

the SECOND COMING

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SOLEDAD BROTHER



GEORGE JACKSON

SEPTEMBER 23, 1941--AUGUST 21, 1971

Second Coming

Vol. 111. No. 1 Sept 15-29 1971

"if we must die, let us nobly die"

WHO IS GEORGE JACKSON?
"If not now, when?"

I was born as the great depression was ending, it was ending because a second great war for colonial markets was beginning in the U.S. I pushed out of the womb against my mother's strength, September 23, 1941--I felt free.

My mother was a country girl from Harrisburg, Illinois. My father was born in East St. Louis, Illinois. They met in Chicago, and were living on Lake Street near Racine when I was born. It was one of the oldest sections of Chicago, part ghetto residential, part factory. The El train passed a few yards from our front windows (the only windows, really). There were factories across the street and garage shops on the bottom level of our flat. I felt right in the middle of things....

Superman was several years old about then, I didn't really confuse myself with him but I did develop a deep suspicion that I might be Supernigger (twenty-three years ahead of my time). I tied a tablecloth around my neck, climbed the roof's fence, and against my sister's tears would have leaped to my death, down among the garbage barrels, had she not grabbed me, tablecloth and all, and kicked my little ass....

Seeing the white boys up close in kindergarten was a traumatic event. I must have seen some before in magazines or books but never in the flesh. I approached one, felt his hair, scratched at his cheek, he hit me in the head with a baseball bat. They found me crumpled in a heap just outside the schoolyard fence.

I spent most of my summers of those school years in southern Illinois with my grandmother and aunts Irene and Juanita. My mother, Georgia, called it removing me from harm's way. The trips to the country were good for me in spite of the motive. I learned how to shoot rifles, shotguns, and pistols. I learned to identify some of the food plants that grow wild in most areas of the US. I could leave the house, the yard, the town, without having to sneak out of a window.

My disposition towards guns was responsible for my first theft. Poverty made ammunition scarce and so....

After the summer I went back up north for school and snowball (sometimes ice-block) fights with the white kids across the street.

After Racine St. we moved into the Troop Street projects, which in '58 was the scene of the city's riots. My troubles began when I was in the projects. I was caught or twice for mugging but the

pig never went much farther than to pop me behind the ear with the "oak stick" several times and send for my mortified father to carry me home.

Jonathan, my new found friend, just a baby then, was the only reason that I would come home at all; a brother to help me plunder the white world, a father to be proud of the deed--I was a fanciful little cat. But my brother was too young of course.

I stopped attending school regularly, and started getting "picked up" by the pigs more often. The pig station, a lecture, and oak-stick therapeutics. These pick-ups were mainly for "suspicion of" or because I was in the wrong part of town.

Black men born in the U.S. and fortunate enough to live past the age of eighteen are conditioned to accept the inevitability of prison. For most of us it simply looms as the next phase in a sequence of humiliations. Being born a slave in a captive society and never experiencing any objective basis for expectation had the effect of preparing me for the progressively traumatic misfortunes that lead so many Black men to the prison gate. I was prepared for prison. It required only minor psychic adjustments.



GEORGE JACKSON

I was captured and brought to prison when I was eighteen years old because I couldn't adjust. The record that the state has compiled on my activities reads like the record of ten men. It labels me brigand, thief, burglar, gambler, hobo, drug addict, gunman, escape artist, Communist Revolutionary, and murderer. I was accused of robbing a gas station for seventy dollars, I accepted a deal--I agreed to confess and spare the county court cost in return for a light county jail sentence. I confessed but when time came for sentencing, they tossed me into the penitentiary with one to life. That was in 1960. I was eighteen years old and I've been there ever since. I met Marx, Lenin, Trotsky, Engels, and Mao when I entered prison and they redeemed me. For the first four years I studied nothing but economics and military ideas.

Charles McKay.

I met Black guerrillas, George "Big Jake" Lewis, Torrey Gibson, James Carr, W. L. Nolen [killed in prison yard shooting January 1969], Bill Christmas [killed in August, 1970, Marin County Courthouse shootout], and many, many others. We attempted to transform the Black criminal mentality into a Black Revolutionary mentality. As a result, each of us has been subjected to years of the most vicious reactionary violence by the state. Our mortality rate is almost what you would expect to find in a history of Dachau....

--taken from George Jackson's autobiography, Soledad Brother: The Prison Letters of George Jackson

And so it was that eighteen-year-old George Jackson had come the route of so many other thousands of blacks and entered prison, where he would remain until his short life was ended with a volley of bullets from the prison guards. For eleven years he struggled to gain the parole which the California Adult Authority dangled in front of him and many others in order to make them conform to the standards which it wished to impose on them. The power to grant an early release was and is used as a weapon especially against the black prisoners. While George dealt with the Adult Authority, trying to keep a clean record, he studied, read, and educated himself, especially about political ideas and philosophies, in order that he might understand how he had come to be a prisoner and what he could do to free himself and others like him. As he experienced the daily racism, brutality, and inhumane conditions of prison, he began to focus clearly on his enemies and take uncompromising positions in the struggle against them. So the Adult Authority denied him parole time after time for nearly eleven years, not because he broke regulations but because of the way he thought and the conclusions he had reached.

I'll never forgive, I'll never forget and if I'm guilty of anything at all it's of not leaning on them hard enough. War without terms.

--G.J.

The Soledad Brothers

"Everything or nothing. All of us or none."

--Bertolt Brecht

In January, 1969, eight white prisoners and seven blacks were "skin-searched" for weapons and

Continued on centerfold-

Second Thoughts

WHERE ARE WE?



The second Coming gone through a long series of adjustments and re-organizing, and is once more in circulation. With this issue, the Second Coming, begins it's third year of publication. We have come a long way since 1969. We have also had to overcome many obstacles including the constant harrassment by the powerful and elite. Yet we have maintained the freest flow of information in Ypsilanti.

An example of the kind of harrassment we have received is shown below, people's exhibit #48:

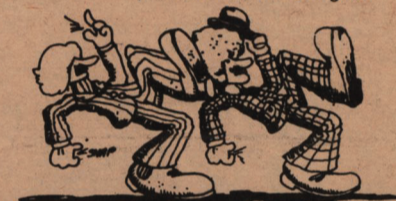
This year the paper will again be bi-weekly and in circulation every monday morning. We are really interested in developing the Second Coming into a community newspaper, serving and being produced by the community. This cannot be accomplished without the help of you who make the community what it is. We, that is these of us who were here in the summer, came up with a tentative plan to de-centralize the paper and re-distribute the responsibilities and work loads.

This plan will, hopefully, provide a stimulus and direction for the paper which would be respectful and accomodating for all groups and individuals. It works something like this: A mass meeting will be held on every other wednesday night. Anyone who is interested in working on the paper should attend. At this meeting everyone raps out how they feel about the last issue and new directions to be taken. We also decide what kind of copy will be in the next issue. The proposed copy is then categorized into four or five areas. People interested in these areas would then sign up to work, with a group, on these different areas. These groups would then take care of writing, finding grphics, laying out, and editing the stories in thier various groups. One person from each group is chosen to act as editor and attend an editorial meeting to be held on the folling wednesday, which is also the deadine for all copy.

This editorial staff would then be responsible for the initial editing and layout of the paper. The final layout would then be done on the three following nights and go to the printer on saturday.

The Second coming collective is the energies of alot of people but the need to keep an open, community controlled news service which we can trust is the most important thing, and we believe this is a viable and progressive step in that direction. So come to the meetings. The first one will be in the lounge at McKinney union wednesday september 15 at 8:00. For other information watch for handbills and posters.

THE SECOND COMING
BOX491
Ypsilanti, michigan



PEOPLES EXHIBIT # 48

EASTERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY University Police REPORT OF COMPLAINT OR OCCURRENCES

Date 11-5-69 Hour 12 noon to 1:30 p.m. Day Wednesday

Offense Reported Disorderly Persons (selling of the Second Coming)

Location of Offense _____

Name and Address of Complainant Campus Police

Received and Investigated by Chief Hayes and Officer Kirby

Date Offense Occurred _____ Hour _____

INFORMATION RECEIVED AND ACTION TAKEN OR INVESTIGATION:

This department received information that the Second Coming was being sold on the McKenny Hall Patio. The following persons were identified as selling the printed matter known as the Second Coming in violation of the University Policy.

1. Calvin Michael
2. Larry Hochman
3. Sam Moore
4. Jerry Weiser
5. Stuart Karabenick
6. Robert Robinson
7. Tom Heisler
8. Richard H. Abbott

There were several other people observed selling the paper, however, they have not been identified at this time. When they are identified their names will be added to the report.

P 11
AUG 13 1971

CHICANO STUDENT ASSOCIATION LETTER TO ALL CONCERNED:

It has been brought to the attention of the Chicano Student Association that members Nancy Falcon and Petra Villa have been asked to withdraw from Spanish 121 because they were Chicanos, who "...born in the United States but who have used a foreign language continually in their home" (Undergraduate Catalog 71-72).

This is blatant discrimination! What does the Foreign Language Department expect Chicano students to do at home? Play mutes?

The University, as an extension of the community, has a moral and legal responsibility "...to provide undergraduates an education which will equip them to make important cultural, social and economic contribution to their community, their state, and to the nation" (Student Guide Book 71-72) This responsibility must not be violated.

The Chicano people have been raped of their culture but have clung very tenaciously to their language. However, not tenaciously enough. The attack on our language has been insidious, as can be seen by the restriction placed by the Language Department on Chicano Students. Even though a Chicano speaks both Spanish and English, his level of literacy in both languages is deplorable. The Spanish Department should capitalize on our ability to speak Spanish and create courses which will meet our need. We have inherited a valuable asset in being born bilingual and can use this asset to make our cultural and social, as well as economic contribution to society. Therefore we make the following demands:

1. We demand that these students be reinstated in their classes.
2. We demand that the Spanish Department create classes which are designed for Chicano Students who can speak Spanish but can not read or write it.
3. We demand that their be created a Chicano class depicting Mexican American History north of Mexico to be used as a Spanish text.

Signed,

Chicano Student Association
9/2/71

REGISTERING TO VOTE IN YPSILANTI

As a result of a recent state Supreme Court decision students must be allowed to register to vote in the city or town where they attend school. Clerks must even register students who live in dorms. The decision also states:

In the future, students must be treated the same as all other registrants. No special questions, forms, identification, etc., may be required of students.

This struck down an Ypsilanti city ordinance which required persons be "self-supporting" in order to qualify for voting. The decision means that all young people between 18 and 21 can now register to vote without any hassle.

WHAT TO DO TO BECOME A REGISTERED VOTER THE CITY OF YPSILANTI

Go to city hall on Huron Street (north of the district court) immediately. The clerks office is open from 8:30 am until 4:30 pm or 5pm Monday through Friday. Tell the clerk you are an Ypsilanti resident and are between the ages of 18 and 21. The clerk may ask you only for exact age, your parents names, and

your Ypsilanti address (dorm addresses are alright). Answer these questions honestly because you must sign three forms (affidavits) stating you are telling the truth. The city clerk then send your voter registration card to your Ypsi address. This takes about two weeks.

The clerk is not allowed to require registrants show any kind of identification. If the clerk asks for identification, remind her that the recent State Supreme Court decision struck down city ordinances such as this as unconstitutional. If the clerk persists contact Voter Registration Information at 487-1470 (student Senate). Ask for Milt Mack or Thomas Quarton. They will help you. The city cannot discriminate any longer.

Student government and the Black Student Association and several other groups and concerned people are presently attempting to get the city to allow for on-campus voter registration.

REGISTER NOW!

BUSSING OF STUDENTS TO CITY HALL
SEPT. 22, 10AM - 4PM

LEAVING FROM MCKENNY UNION AND
PRAY-HARROLD.

OAKLAND UNIVERSITY FACULTY STRIKE

The seven-month old faculty-administration dispute at Oakland University has resulted in a faculty strike. Wednesday morning students were notified that classes were cancelled and dorms were closed.

Originally the faculty asked for a 20% increase in salaries. In response the administration offered 6.5% in which the American Assn. of University Professors voted against.

By the middle of the summer the faculty lowered their demand to 15% and the administration responded with a small increase--up to 7.5%. Since no agreement could be reached, the administration decided to call in a fact finder. At this point, the teachers have refused to start teaching classes unless the administration signs a statement saying the fact finding will be binding.

At press time for the Second Coming the administration had refused to sign such an agreement, and the fight continues.

President O'Dowd in his statement to the university Sept. 7, said "We are in the dilemma of having demands made upon us which cannot be met due to lack of funds, complicated by the wage-price freeze, we can only hope that the faculty will understand these limitations and agree both to return to work and to continue at the bargaining table. I am shocked at the apparent determination of the faculty not to honor their moral and legal obligation to students, their parents the state and tax payers."

At a meeting that same day called OPAR, campus radical organization, it was stated the president's objections were not valid because the wage prices freeze ends in 90 days and any positive decision from the fact finder would be possible. It was also revealed that the university's budget is unequally distributed among the various departments giving only 30% to education. The rest of the money goes to nonacademic projects which OPAR did not feel quite comfortable in revealing yet.

More details about the budget and the strike will be printed in the next issue of the Second Coming.

LOCAL SHORTS

YPSILANTI CITY COUNCIL MEETINGS

The Ypsilanti City Council encourages your participation in City Council meetings. The Council meets the first and third Mondays of each month at 7:30 p.m. on the second floor of City Hall, 304 N. Huron St.

Alternate Mondays are for Council study sessions, and are not open to the public.

At each Council meeting the mayor and members of Council ask if there are any comments from members of the audience on topics of the Council meeting, et cetera. Since they're pretty good about recognizing anybody in the audience, stand up, say your name and address, and you've got five minutes to give them a piece of your mind.



Mrs. Virginia Warner of Ypsilanti watches as one of her 20 billboard letters to President Nixon asking for a Vietnam withdrawal date goes up near Ann Arbor. Her son, Capt. James H. Warner, has been held as a prisoner of war in North Vietnam since Oct. 13, 1967, the day he was shot down over Vietnam.

MEETING With the VIETNAMESE



There was a conference called by the Association of Vietnamese Patriots (AOVP) during the first week of September in Quebec. The format was a campground where we all could interact in a positive way. We learned, had many workshops dealing with topics from US imperialism to women and the working class. We saw movies, swam, and loved in a total experience which left us with feelings about our involvement in the leftist movement which we hadn't previously believed: feelings of strength and love.

We have seen the wrongs in the society we were raised in and have rejected those wrongs. We now face the problems of building a new life-style within the old.

What we reject, in part, is the hate, disrespect, and death which is so much a part of Western culture. Our life style means life, not war and death, a building of the love we share with our brothers and sisters.

When we went to the conference, a camp on the Quebecquois' farm, we had little idea of what we would learn and what we would experience.

Few people have been fortunate enough to meet with the Vietnamese and see the incredible strength and love they project and the guidance they can offer to our struggle. The AOVP is an organization of South Vietnamese who are studying in Montreal, young women and men committed to ending the war in Vietnam.

There were strong feelings of international unity and solidarity between members of the US left (including black, Chinano, women's and workers' movements), the Quebecquois, and the Vietnamese. We discussed our experiences, successes, failures, and the direction the "movement" was taking.

One workshop was led by the Quebecquois, who taught us of the liberation struggles of the independence of Quebec, and now they

are truly the "white niggers of America." They told of how, in a population which is 95.9% French-speaking, they are forced to speak English to be employed. It was especially enlightening, as most literature is written in French. Talking with a Quebec woman I learned of the militant separatist women's liberation struggle.

The meeting also brought the problems of the US movement into a new perspective. In our relatively new struggle against the forces of oppression in Amerika we thing we can learn so much from the Vietnamese, who have been involved in a struggle for independence for many centuries. They showed to all of us the importance of a unified struggle, disciplined strength built on our revolutionary love.

We should, and can, be able to live in a communist way; that is, sharing what we have. Our efforts, our ideas, our spirit, and our love.

DESTROY DEHOCO DEMO.

On August 20th of this year, 300 women prisoners at the Detroit House of Correction went on strike. The prison officials tried to keep news of the strike from getting outside, but the women managed to have their grievances smuggled out to the outside world. The women demanded: 1) Better food, including fresh fruits and vegetables; 2) Programs which taught them skills which could get them jobs on the outside; 3) The restoration of visiting rights to friends who are not necessarily members of their immediate families; 4) Warmer and more fashionable clothing; 5) Better wages and working conditions (The women are paid 20¢-35¢ a day for washing contaminated laundry from Detroit General Hospital; 6) An end to the 12% mark-up in prices of soap, cigarettes, etc. which must be bought out of their prison wages; 7) Better medical care.



On August 24th, the strike was broken, without any demands being won. According to DeHoCo warden Bannan... *all Hell will freeze over before I would meet with the women on their demands.* At this time prison officials are trying to isolate and punish suspected strike leaders.

This October 16, a coalition of Mayday people, Youth Against War and Fascism, and other groups and individuals are sponsoring a demonstration at DeHoCo. We are going to DeHoCo because conditions there are very similar to any other prison in Amerika. A high proportion of the inmate population is black, a result of racist courts and impoverished ghetto conditions. There are more and more prisoners in DeHoCo for political reasons, a trend which is happening everywhere. When we go to DeHoCo on October 16th, we will be demanding an end to all racist, inhumane prison conditions and freedom for all political prisoners.



hour of the wolf news

NORTHERN IRELAND Widespread riots and nightly shootouts have been happening here since the Protestant government decided to hold suspected members of the Irish Republican Army indefinitely without charges. Other laws which the government has recently imposed ban the banging of garbage can lids when the British riot squads begin to attack a neighborhood.

CHICAGO A grand jury indicted state prosecutor Richard Hanrahan and 8 others for conspiracy to destruct justice. These charges stem from the lies which they told the press about the Dec. 4th, 1969 murders of Black Panthers Fred Hampton and Mark Clark. Even though the grand jury heard testimony that Hampton was drugged and asleep when he was killed, and saw that there were no shots fired at the pigs as Hanrahan claimed, they refused to indict anybody for the actual murders.

ATTICA, N.Y. Inmates at the Attica State Correctional Institution seized the prison here, taking 35 guards as hostages. Their demands include freedom of religion for black muslims, an end to the censorship of mail, and more recreation time. The rebellion started when guards threw a black man in the hole for allegedly attacking a guard with a piece of glass.

SAN FRANCISCO Members of the Black Liberation Army's George L. Jackson assault group raided a police station, wounding one pig and killing another. Minutes later, a nearby branch of the Bank of America was bombed. These actions were apparently in retaliation for the murder of George Jackson.



TUSCON, ARIZONA A man who was subpoenaed by the Federal Grand Jury to investigate underground activities here successfully overturned his subpoena, on the grounds that for him to testify would endanger his occupation as an underground newspaper reporter.

PONTIAC, MICH. Six members of the Michigan Ku Klux Klan were busted for bombing 10 school busses in Pontiac. These six racists have been very active in the recent movement to stop integration by bussing.

LANSING, MICH. Lansing's black community on the west side erupted into 2 nights of rebellion. Pigs were attacked with bottles and molotov cocktails. At least 5 pig cars were totally destroyed. Lansing's mayor held a press conference where he said he was considering giving his pigs orders to shoot to kill firebombers.

JACKSON MISS. 7 members of the RNA, including president Imari Obadele, were busted for the killing of a pig who participated in a raid on their office. Only 4 people were in the office at the time, but 3 leaders of the organization, including Imari, were busted as "accomplices."



BRAZIL The Brazilian military dictatorship, world renowned for its torture of political prisoners, recently released American members of the Living Theater. The regime said that the busts were related to dope, but according to members of the troupe, the bust was purely for their political views. Several Brazilian friends of the Living Theater were tortured and are now facing long prison sentences.

DETROIT Imari Obadele 11, son of the president of the Republic of New Africa Imari Obadele, was arrested for the killing of a Detroit pig. At this time the pigs are trying to have him tried as an adult rather than as a juvenile, since he is only 15 years old. Two other members of RNA have been busted along with Imari and a fourth person is being sought by the pigs.

MONTEVIDEO, URUGUAY 111 prisons, including 106 members of the Tupamaros urban guerilla organization escaped from prison here, getting away in a fleet of stolen taxicabs and busses. The 111 men tunneled out of the prison into a mansion across the street. When the owner of the mansion managed to untie himself and call the pigs, a cordon was thrown around the entire city. So far none of the Tupamaros have been captured. This was the second such escape in a month, the earlier one being the successful jailbreak of 38 women Tupamaros.



BIEN HOA, VIET NAM An ammunition dump was blown up here, destroying more tonnage of bombs and ammunition than any other attack in the war. Army sources say that they have no idea how Vietnamese guerrillas penetrated their heavily guarded ammo dump unnoticed. One theory about the explosion was that it was not set by Vietnamese, but by American GI's who have had enough of the war.

WASHINGTON DC. Senator Edmund Muskie, the front running man for the Democratic presidential nomination in '72, said that it would be a mistake to have a black man run for vice-president. Black congressmen have denounced Muskie for this statement and for his opposition to school integration by bussing. In the words of Rep. John Conyers of Detroit, Muskie's statement "points up to black Americans the dilemma they are in: They're wanted only for votes."

VISIT OUR DOWNSTAIRS STORE

• POSTERS •
• RECORDS • INCENSE •
• WATER PIPES • CANDLES •
• COMIX •
• UNDERGROUND PAPERS •
• HAND-MADE LEATHER GOODS •
• ASSORTED HEAD STUFF •

FREE GIFT
WITH ANY \$3.00 PURCHASE

JOHN NED'S
711 W. CROSS

FOOD

CO-OP



The Ypsi Food Co-op started in July, 1971, with twelve families, a lot of spirit, and a desire that said "We got to succeed." It worked on a grab-bag basis and a lot of love. We would each put \$4 into a common pool and then buy food at real bushel and case prices in Detroit at the Farmer's Market. The food was then brought to the SOS Community Center, where it was divided, bagged, and distributed. No one knew exactly what they would be getting, but everyone was assured of good eats for the next week. And we got fat and happy from all the good fresh produce we were able to acquire.

As time passed the food co-op grew until today we are proud to be over 100 families strong and still growing. The benefits have remained the same, but the procedure has changed. Now we are using the order-form method. This means each member chooses the food he or she wants from the co-op order form and pays for only what they order. This way people can get only what they want.

It works like this: People pick up their order forms at either SOS, Grass 'n' Stuff, Ned's or 43 S. Summit. After the form is filled out it is returned to 43 S. Summit, where the money is paid. Orders must be in by Wednesday night. Then on Saturday mornings at 6 o'clock the trucks roll out, carrying our buyers to Detroit for a day of choice picking. The food arrives at SOS, 501 N. Adams, at around 11:30 in the morning, where it is divided and bagged. And starting at 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoon the fresh produce, including fruit, vegetables, eggs, and cheese, can be picked up by its prospective buyers.

The food co-op is open to everyone, and we encourage everyone to join. For more information go to 43 S. Summit, or call 484-0358. The co-op also needs trucks, buyers, baggers, and others. If you can help please let us know.

Food Co-op meetings are held every Tuesday night at 7:30 p.m. in Gallery 1 of McKenny Union.

SOS, located at 501 N. Adams, is starting more advanced training sessions for its present members. This advanced training is to prepare the staff in empathic counseling skills.

These new skills will be learned by working in conjunction with the Listening Ear, a crisis intervention center in Lansing. The Listening Ear has been using this technique for about two years and finds it beneficial for both the caller and the listener. By acquiring these new listening skills SOS hopes to be more direct and more helpful in relating to callers.

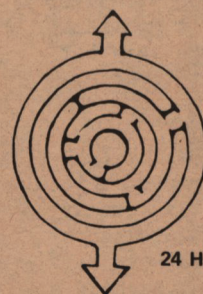
There will not be a training session for new volunteers this fall, but SOS hopes to have one this winter.

The services now offered at SOS deal with problem pregnancy, sexual hang-ups, housing, drug od's, bad trips, drug information, draft counseling, legal aid, runaways, parents, social and dating problems, suicides, and information and referral of many kinds.

There is also an "on call" team, ready for crisis and emergency calls. Called the Flying Crisis Squad each group contains a man, a woman, and a vehical, and is ready for action 24 hours a day. Also all members of the "On Call" team are trained in first-aid.

So if you have a problem, feel frustrated, lonely, or just want to rap give SOS a call at 485-3222. The phones are open 24 hours a day. Or you can walk-in for more personal service.

The SOS people are always ready to help people help themselves. And right on!!



COMMUNITY CENTER
501 N. Adams
Ypsilanti, Michigan 48197

24 HOUR HOTLINE 485-3222

CRISIS ASSISTANCE, INFORMATION,
REFERRAL, AND COMMUNITY SERVICES



AFTER THE apple

Sisters: Hang this in the kitchen. If a man nips it down we know we wrote the right thing!

MYTHS of the "liberated" MALE

Myth # 1: "Liberated" men can wash clothes but it is easier for women to take the clothes from the washing machine and put them in a dryer.

Myth # 2: Women are much better suited to fold clothes and put them away.

Myth # 3: Women just naturally know where everything goes and therefore it is easier for them to clean up a trashed room than men.

Myth # 4: Men don't understand what is dirty in a room. Their eyes are not as developed as women's.

Myth # 5: Matters such as housework are trivial and petty and not worthy of consideration, being unequal to "serious" political matters.



"Draw near, woman, and hear what I have to say. Turn your curiosity for once towards useful objects, and consider the advantages which nature gave you and society ravished away. Come learn how you were born the companion of man and became his slave; how you grew to like the condition and think it natural; and finally how the long habituation of slavery so degraded you that you preferred its sapping but convenient vices to the more difficult virtues of freedom, and repute. If the picture I shall paint leaves you in command of your

7
selves, if you can contemplate it without emotion then go back to your futile pastimes; 'there is no remedy; the vices have become the custom.'

This passage was taken from Choderlos de Laclos' *On the Education of Women* written in 1783. And now nearly two hundred years later I beseech you women to hear what I say. If you are content with the likeness then read no further. Instead allow the unhappy, unsatisfied and tormented members of your sex to liberate themselves and you.

The preceding quote seemed poignant because many women don't perceive Women's Liberation as worthwhile or "not for them." Yet how can one possibly be complacent as a second rate member of society? Germaine Greer wrote that "most women are haltered in a wondering apathy." Though this is unfortunately true it is not reason to become discouraged and disillusioned. It simply means that the women who have achieved the full consciousness of their sex will have to struggle for liberation with even more force. And in freeing ourselves and all the members of our sex, we will equally liberate men from their traditional roles that have perpetuated the suppression of the most basic elements in life--the freedom and equality to live and love as human beings. Why liberation of the sexes? Because more than we are rich or poor, black or white, we are she and he. It is our most basic identity.



Continued on page 17

THE SONG OF THE WORST THING

Do you know the worst thing
In the life you live
making you a lackey
making you a slave
Well, my friend, the worst thing
Is that all of you
Tolerate injustice
Just as if it had to be.

EDEN FOODS

NATURAL TRADITIONAL ORGANIC

- grains and flakes
- fresh stone ground flour
- fresh daily; bread, cookies and pastries
- oils, and nut butters
- tea herbs and spices
- munchies and goodies
- fresh organic vegetables and more

Give Us a Visit !

211 S State
769-8444



Sroges Fired: Don't Mourn Organize!

By RICHARD SROGES

Professor Sroges was one of the faculty members caught up in the great EMU faculty purge of 1970-71. He, along with Professors Cahill and Hochman recently won an out of court settlement of \$38,000 from Eastern Michigan University, after they sued the University for violating their civil rights.

On June 3 of last year the EMU Board of Regents, without warning either my department or me, ripped off my summer teaching contract. When students who were at the meeting asked about the reason for the rip-off, they were told that I was "under investigation," that no details could be disclosed just then, but that a full report would be given at the next Regents' meeting. No report was ever given and, months later, Harold Sponberg, in a sworn deposition, said that no investigation had been conducted. (That means somebody lied, doesn't it?) The following month I was denied tenure. As my department had expected me to teach that summer and had recommended me unqualifiedly for tenure, I had to assume that the motivation for firing me was political, but I wasn't at all sure who had done it or exactly why. I'm still not absolutely certain; this article is mostly about my best guesses and partly about what I think are some of the implications of those guesses.

When I asked Sponberg why my summer contract had been ripped off, he said that the Board of Regents, especially George Stripp and Lawrence Husse, had been upset about some things I had said during a meeting at the Newman Center on May 15, 1970, about a leaflet I was supposed to have passed out at this meeting, and probably about other things I had done in the past. Sponberg didn't say just what I had said to disturb the Regents, didn't identify the leaflet, didn't say what past actions of mine bothered the Regents, and didn't take a position himself. He was kind enough to warn me that the Regents were about to rip off my livelihood entirely. Bruce Nelson, the Vice President for Instruction, said he agreed with the Regents because he thought that, at the May 15 meeting, I had advocated shutting down the University, I had "interrupted" Dennis Hertel, then President of the Student Senate, and I had tried to disrupt the meeting. Later, the leaflet Sponberg had mentioned was identified and, in his deposition for our trial, Sponberg said I had been fired partly because, as faculty advisor to SDS, I hadn't informed the administration about SDS activities and hadn't helped prevent violence.

This all made a confusing jigsaw puzzle with a lot of pieces missing. I had called the May 15 meeting, made the arrangements for it, and invited the Administration; having done all that, I found it a little hard to believe that I'd tried to disrupt it. At the meeting I had mentioned the possibility of shutting down the University, but I hadn't advocated it.

I hadn't advocated it because I didn't give a damn whether the place stayed open or shut down as long as the violence of that time stopped, and because the purpose of the meeting was to enable a representative group of students to make a rational, democratic decision about what they wanted to do. (That last is a no-no, isn't it?)

I did "interrupt" Dennis Hertel. While talking to the meeting, he had gotten into a hassle with some students at the back of the room. Things looked pretty tense to me, so I walked up to him and said "You're inciting a riot, man--cut it out," and he went on with his talk.

The leaflet turned out to be one put out by someone who clearly favored fighting in the streets and shutting down the University, but the only specific actions it called for were coming to a rally and attending a "teach-in." I had gotten the leaflet from someone in the Newman Center and given copies to Stripp, Husse, Sponberg, Nelson, and Roger Stanley, then a

What all that adds up to is this: The reasons given for firing me were not only illegitimate, but also phony. (That puts us back where we were at the beginning--trying to figure out the reasons--doesn't it?)

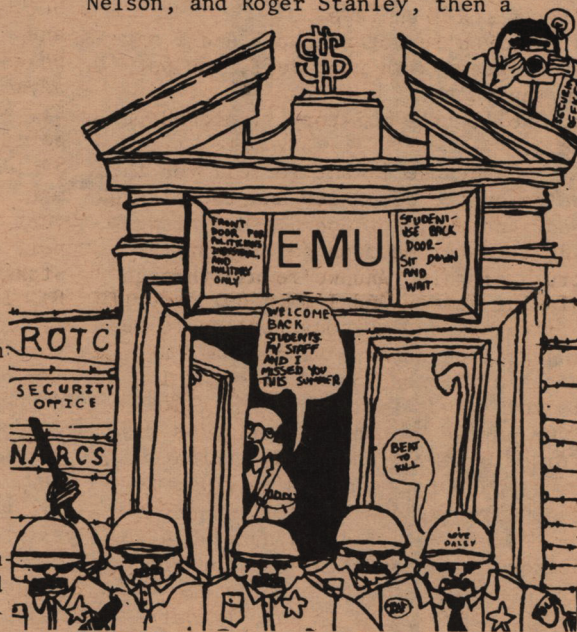
What had I done during my years at EMU that could have led to my firing? I had been active in the anti-war movement, in the civil rights movement- and in draft resistance activities. I had been a member of the New Politics Party (Why was Larry Hochman fired?) and moderately active in radical politics. I had been an advisor to SDS, to the short-lived forerunner of the Black Student Association, and to the first underground newspaper on campus. I had done draft counseling on campus for several years. I had resigned from the campus Human Relations Commission (along with nearly all its other members) to protest Sponberg's failure to cooperate with it. I had sued the Ypsilanti School District in order to obtain free textbooks in the schools, and I had sued the Board of Regents to compel them to hold public meetings. I had lent money to the *Second Coming*, sold it, and organized faculty to oppose Sponberg's banning of it (and why was Dave Cahill fired?). I had publicly espoused pacifism. I had refused to pay war taxes and made that refusal known. I had accepted draft cards for sending back to the government in a public ceremony, and I had committed civil disobedience at the Pentagon. I had also been a member of the Arts and Sciences Advisory Council and, later, the Executive Board of the Faculty Senate. I had been on the steering committee of the New Faculty Group.

I mention these things because it's possible that one of them or some combination of them is the real reason I was fired. It is possible, but I doubt it, although I think some of these things played a role in the firing.

I doubt it because these things happened over a five-year period and, except for a few incidents involving SDS and one involving the Human Relations Commission, the Administration never hassled me at all. They could have trumped up an excuse and fired me sooner. That they didn't is a little puzzling. Of course, it's possible that they had been waiting for a legitimate excuse and, failing to find one, were forced to act, at the last minute, without one; I can't rule this out entirely.

Another puzzling thing is that before the job rip-off began, my department head told me he had unofficial information that Sponberg had approved me for tenure. Sponberg later denied this. (That means somebody probably lied again, doesn't it?) I know for certain that Dean Drummond and Bruce Nelson had both recommended me for tenure. Nelson later tried to get my department to change its recommendation and changed his own to call for an extra probationary year before I be given tenure. The timing of these events makes me

CAN'T ON 79.17



Catholic chaplain at the University. Apparently, the age of miracles isn't past. The Board of Regents and the Administration would have us believe that I was attempting to violently shut down the University by distributing a leaflet to two Regents, two administrators, and a priest. Personally I don't believe it.

The SDS charges seem to have been thought up after the fact, but they are interesting. The fact is that I did sometimes discuss SDS activities with the Dean of Students and Vice-President for Student Affairs, and I thought they were administrators even if Sponberg didn't. Bruce Nelson has told me more than once that I was never asked about SDS or other student activities because the Administration valued my role in them and didn't want to damage my rapport with students. Several people have told me that Sponberg has told them he thought my activities helped keep peace on the campus. Most important of all, no violence has ever been done by SDS on the EMU campus. (That last appears to mean I was fired for not preventing something that didn't happen, doesn't it?)

We also understand that this tape played a not so minor role in the recent settlement, out of court, by the University of a suit filed against them by Professors Sroges, Cahill, and Hochmann, for violation of their civil rights.

We will now let the tape and Spornberg speak for themselves. You can make the decision as to the importance of the tape and about the man who is still President of Eastern Michigan University.



Bentley: I'm not sure that you could call it that...

B: You...

B: You were not quoted at all in the story...

B: Well, as I...the only thing we quoted was what was alleged in the complaint...

B: They didn't call me...

S: You didn't call me in New York, you didn't call me in Washington and my office knows exactly where I am every hour of the day or night, and I want to tell you, you put in red for Mr. Adair when he comes in the morning that he better call me at 7:30 in the morning, because if he doesn't call me, I'm going to be in his office. And I'm all through allowing

B: It's all on tape...

B: Well, it's my story, I picked it up...

S: ...because I want to tell you this.

We're on the offensive and there's nobody, no man, not God himself, is going to deter me from getting at the

B: It's all on tape...

S: Half-assed information! When you get this protest from these profs you don't bother to call anybody! You don't bother to call the chairman of the Board under whom I operate. You don't bother to call me. I get the word because of my alert security staff who call me in New York City that we've got a problem...and the minute you get the news, you let it out in the press. Well that day is over my friends, and I'm going for broke. You get all that down.

B: It's all on tape...

S: Damn right. And you leave a note for Mr. Adair with a red flag on it that the minute he comes in to the office in the morning, he'd better call me, because tomorrow is the day of reckoning. And nobody is free to do what they please, Jeff. Nobody is free to speak as they please. Nobody is free to write as they please. We're dealing with fundamentals. And I'm on the march for truth, integrity and responsibility and for you as a station in the public interest to run a story because of a comment from Sroges, Karabenick and Buchanan...

B: It's not a comment...

S: ...you're derelict without checking with the University. And I'm getting damn sick and tired of half-assed information. Because it's a partial truth. And I'm a supporter of WAAM. They've done a great job for Eastern, but on this one they're a day late and a dollar short. And I want to be paid up, I want to be paid up. In advance, and that's tomorrow.

B: Well, we'll see that the message gets left.

S: OK. I'm sure you're a fine gentleman. I want you to be sure to know that I have no objection with your per...performance of duty. You understand that, Jeff?

B: It's my story.

S: It's all right...no objection to you 'cause I don't know you. I'm talking about policy. And you write it down the way I've stated it, 'cause I'm on record. And I'll be on record tomorrow and the next day and the next day.

B: and Wednesday?

S: And Thursday and Friday and Saturday and for all the time that I am President, which could be till Wednesday if they fire me. I got 24 hour tenure. That's worse than you...But don't let's kid around, because I'm on the confrontation track and we're going to find out who the hell the men are and the truth is and the intent is. You can cut me up, but don't you damage this University as long as I'm here. And by your action in irresponsibility as a public media, you have put forth on the airwaves that which is half truth without getting the whole truth and this is where we're going to stand. You better be accountable sir, it may reach to you ...but right now, I'm going to go for your boss, as all the people here do for me. They go for the chief honcho. Fire the goddamn President. OK?

B: Right.

S: OK, Jeff. Write 'er down, get 'er all straight. We may meet and when we do, I want you to be right. Because if I lose, I want to lose to a man of integrity. And when I go down, I'm going to take a hundred people with me. That's the phonies and you may not be one of them...I hope you aren't, ...but I'm not kidding around.

B: OK.

S: OK. Leave the word for Mr. Adair.

B: Right.

S: We may have a little session.
(hangs up)



BLOODBATH:

Attica State Prison, New York

"If they won't let us live like people, than at least we can die like men."

-inmate at Attica

Last week a whole series of events led to a riot and seizure, by inmates, of part of Attica State Prison in New York. The prisoners took thirty-nine guards and civilian workers hostage to insure that they would not be attacked during their occupation of the prison facilities. They presented demands including more religious freedom, an end to censorship of mail, and more recreation time. Attorney, William Kuntzler, helped form a citizen's committee to mediate between inmates and officials. There were some negotiations with officials but no progress was made.

Bobby Seale, chairman of the Black Panther Party, came to help with negotiations but was told that he couldn't speak with inmates unless he urged them to surrender. He refused this as totally unacceptable. Governor Rockefeller was asked to intervene personally but refused and showed total indifference towards the crisis. As the situation grew more tense, more demands were added. Amnesty was asked, removal of the warden, and free transportation to non-imperialist countries for inmates who wanted this.

Monday morning, armed State Police and national guard troops stormed the prison. Twenty-seven inmates and nine hostages were killed. The hostages were better treated by their captors than the inmates themselves. There was no indication that the hostages would come to harm. However, in order, "to protect our free society" the State of New York, Rockefeller, and the pigs in total disregard for the inmates as well as the hostages' lives, charged in to give them their "freedom" - permanently. Kuntzler charged all officials involved in the needless killing and bloodshed with nothing less than murder. It is becoming clear that guards who become involved in these situations are expendable. They should resign while they can and fight their real enemies. "I don't know what we're going to do with them (inmates). We've got to do something or their going to wreck the whole country."

-guard at Attica

As more of this murder and violence against inmates continue in Amerika, these people with their backs to the wall are going to strike back and I don't think that they are going to show any mercy to their enemies. The Rockefellers and the Reagans are only so far down the line from the wrath of those who they brutalize. **Their time is coming.**



FREE PEOPLE'S FILM SERIES

ON CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

Sept. 20

*Angela Davis:
like it is.*



Sept. 27

Palante



204 pray harrold

every monday at 7:30



free films

PEOPLE'S FREE FILM SERIES

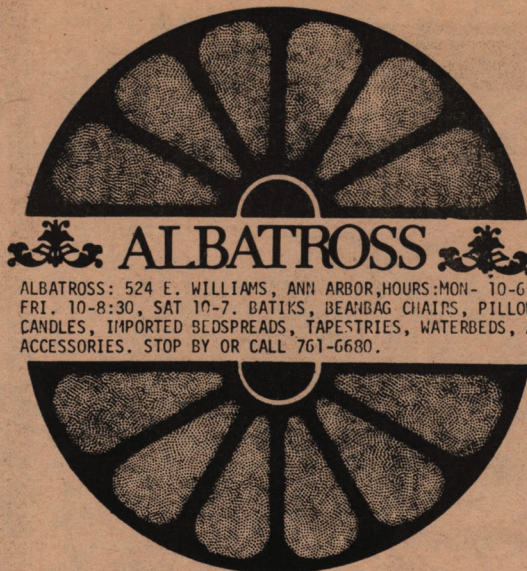
A film and speaker series on contemporary issues has started this year at Eastern Michigan. A twenty-six week program, including more than fifty films, has been mapped out covering many issues, including Women, Vietnam, Racism, Minorities, Poverty, Workers, Palestine and others. Some of the films scheduled include CBS documentaries, *The Selling Of The Pentagon* and *Hunger in America*; NET documentaries, *The Poor Pay More*, *Heritage of Slavery*, and *Hard Times In The Country*; full-length films, *Salt Of The Earth*, *In The Year Of The Pig*, and *Battle of Algiers*; plus many more films of various lengths and origins.

The weekly programs will have (when available) local speakers who are involved in and/or knowledgeable in the particular area of the week. A discussion period will follow.

September 13th will be about Latin America and feature films on Venezuela, the Dominican Republic, and Colombia.

The series will run every Monday starting September 13 (Latin America) at 7:30 PM in 204 Pray-Harrold. Admission is FREE.

September 20th will be about political prisoners and racism and feature the film, *Angela Davis: Like It Is*. September 27th will be about Puerto Ricans and feature the film, *Palante*, about the Young Lords



ALBATROSS: 524 E. WILLIAMS, ANN ARBOR, HOURS: MON- 10-6 FRI. 10-8:30, SAT 10-7. BATIKS, BEANBAG CHAIRS, PILLOWS, CANDLES, IMPORTED BEDSPREADS, TAPESTRIES, WATERBEDS, AND ACCESSORIES. STOP BY OR CALL 761-6680.



HERE COMES JUDGE ARKISON!

School has started, and once again the streets of Ypsilanti are filled with people.

This year, as in the past, many students are going to feel the wrath of District Judge Henry D. Arkison. Ypsi residents need no introduction to this racist, bigoted public official, but students new to Ypsilanti should take heed and beware.

The first thing one must understand is that upon entering Judge Arkison's court one is presumed GUILTY. The judge's disregard for freedom, rights, and justice is astounding, as his own statements show. As he has said, "In cases of conflicting testimony between a defendant and a police officer I take the testimony of the officer." And from this reporter's observation, in cases of conflicting testimony between whites and peoples of color, the judge takes the testimony of the white person.

Some of what happens comes down to money. Everyone who is found guilty is forced to pay three fines: a court cost, the penalty fine itself, and a judgment fee. (Imagine--you have to pay to be found guilty!) Court costs go to pay the cost of the court budget, police cars, et cetera. The fine itself goes to the public libraries. The judgment fee goes to--the judges' retirement fund.

If a person is found guilty he or she pays these fines and the judge's fund gets \$4.00. If the person is found not guilty, no one pays and the judge loses. So, of course, it is to the judge's benefit to find you guilty. And finally, to once again quote Herr Arkison: "No one comes in front for less than ten dollars."

So take caution until the people take the power,

Reverend



YOU MEET THE STRANGEST PEOPLE....

Late one summer night about six or eight weeks ago, a group of people were sitting around enjoying the summer air on the porch of a house on Cross Street. Suddenly a woman on a bicycle comes out of Perrin Street chased by a campus police car, lights flashing. She pulls up in front of the house, followed by the police car. The police get out of their car and begin their usual ID check. Then, out of the same direction, this slightly rotund, bermuda short-poloshirt clad man runs right up to where all the people are and in between huffs and puffs, starts screaming at the woman and the other people about how he is tired of people screaming obscenities at his house every night and how he is going to put a stop to it, once and for all. By this time the man is face-to-face with the woman, jawing all the time. A strong tinge of alcohol is detected. At this point the two campus policemen, saving the situation, grab the man one on each arm and escort him to the police car and drive him home. Oh, the man? None other than EMU's own President, Harold E. Sponberg.



FREE PEOPLE'S CLINIC

Mon-Thurs: 7-8:45
Sat: 1-2:45

302 E. Liberty
761-8952



SUB-CITY
Has The BEST....
Pizza, Subs, and
Game Room In
Town!!

511 West Cross
Ypsilanti

GEORGE JACKSON CON'T

sent into a special exercise yard in Soledad prison, Salinas, California. It was well known that some of the white inmates were Nazis, and all had strong racist inclinations. In minutes a fight broke out in the yard. A tower guard began firing methodically at the black inmates. Four shots were fired and three black prisoners were dead. One white con-



Jonathon Jackson

vict was wounded in the groin. One black inmate, wounded in the leg, bled to death because the guards would not allow him to be taken to the infirmary for twenty minutes. Three days after the incident, the Monterey Grand Jury made public its finding that the guard's action was justifiable homicide. Less than a half hour after this finding was announced over the prison radio, a white guard was found beaten to death. Six days later, three black inmates were accused of the murder: Fleeta Drumgo, John Cluchette, and George Jackson. At the time of the murder, the three of them were locked up in another part of the prison, far away from the location of the incident. They were obviously scapegoated because of their political consciousness. Concerning the incident, George Jackson wrote:

Three of us were murdered several months ago by a pig shooting from thirty feet above their heads with a military rifle.

I'm being charged in court right now with two other brothers, John Cluchette and Fleeta Drumgo, for the alleged slaying of a prison guard. This charge carries an automatic death penalty for me. I can't get life. I already have it.

When I returned to San Quentin Prison last week from a year in Soledad Prison where the crime I am charged with took place, a brother who had resisted the logic of proletarian peoples' revolutionary socialism for the Blackman in Amerika sent me these lines in a note:

'Without the cold and desolation of winter there could not be the warmth and splendor of spring. Calamity has hardened my mind, and turned it to steel!!!

Power to the People

The three became known as the Soledad Brothers and the movement to free them began.

The Marin County Courthouse Shootout: "His Brother's Keeper"

On August 7, 1970, seventeen-year-old Jonathan Jackson, George's younger brother, entered a court-

room in the Marin County Courthouse wearing a long raincoat and carrying a briefcase. He was concealing an assault rifle, a sawed-off shotgun, and two pistols. San Quentin inmate William McClain was on trial for assault on a prison guard. Two other inmates were present as witnesses for McClain: William Christmas and Ruchell Magee. All three inmates were black. Jonathan Jackson sat down in the spectators' section and after a short moment's hesitation stood up. He had a .38 special revolver in his hand: "All right, gentlemen, I'm taking over now." Jackson and the three other inmates took the judge, the district attorney, and three women jurors as hostages in the escape. As they left the courtroom Jonathan shouted "Free the Soledad Brothers by 12:30." They attempted to leave the courtyard in a van, but were met with a two-minute hail of bullets from the gun towers on the wall. Jonathan Jackson, William Christmas, William McClain, and the judge were killed. Ruchell Magee, the D.A., and the jurors were wounded.

George Jackson writes of his brother:

We reckon all time in the future from the day of the man-child's death.

Manchild, Black man--child with submachine gun in hand. He was free for a while. I guess that's more than most of us can expect.

I want people to wonder at what forces created him, terrible, vindictive, cold, calm, man child, courage in one hand, machine gun in the other, scourge of the unrighteous--an ox for the people to ride!!!

I can't go any further, it would just be a love story about the baddest brother this world has had the privilege to meet, and it's just not popular or safe to say I love him.

Cold and calm though.

"All right gentlemen, I'm taking over now."

Revolution,
George

Ruchell Magee was indicted for murder and later Angela Davis, ex-professor at UCLA, was indicted because she had allegedly purchased the weapons used in the courthouse action. She fled from arrest, and was eventually placed on the FBI's "Ten Most Wanted" list. She was captured many months later in New York, and now is in jail awaiting trial for murder.

The following is an affidavit brought into the Soledad Brothers pretrial hearing Tuesday morning. It is the first account of what happened inside Quentin to be given by non-pigs. It was signed by all 26 inmates who were in the adjustment center Saturday night. The names at the end are phonetically spelled from lawyer John Thorne's press reading, but hopefully they are correct enough to be recognized by their friends, relatives and lawyers. Anybody who knows any of these men should write, call and visit San Quentin and demand that people, especially doctors be allowed in to see them.

John Cluchette and Fleeta Drumgo, plaintiffs versus Louis S. Nelson Warden, James L. Park Associate Warden, San Quentin prison.

We, the undersigned, each being held incommunicado because of suffering from both wounds and internal injuries inflicted on our persons by known and unknown agents of Warden Louis S. Nelson.

That Warden Louis S. Nelson and Associate Warden James W.L. Park through their agents did, on August 21, 1971, kill one George Jackson, and conspired to murder the undersigned who refused to join in the state official's conspiracy.

That Officers Doe 1, Doe 2 and Doe 3 did open the cell gates and order the undersigned to come from their cells, thereafter gunshots or what appeared to

War without Avenge George



"If I leave here alive, I'll leave. They'll never count me among the living. I can't say that I'm normal either. For too long, I've gone angry too often. I've insulted too many times. They've pushed me to the line from which there can be no return. That they will not be satisfied until out of existence altogether. I've been the victim of many racist attacks that I could never have still smile now, after ten years of thrusters, and the pick handles of pigs, of anticipating and reacting for them in solitary. I can still smile by the time this thing is over. I'm a person. And I just lit my seventy-one of this twenty-one-hour day. I'm for two or three hours, perhaps I'll be free. From Dachau, with love, George"

be gunshots went off and all went into the cells in the back of the same building to avoid being shot. Thereafter the prison guards, armed with guns, entered the cell block and ordered the undersigned to come out or be killed. The undersigned was ordered by the officers to take off all their clothes and walk from the cell one at a time. Each of the undersigned received vicious physical beatings by prison guards with blackjacks, clubs and guns. Each of the undersigned was handcuffed and made to lay on the ground naked from approximately 4 o'clock PM to 10 o'clock PM, at which time, one inmate, Allen Mancino, who was hand and leg chained on the ground was begging the guards to loosen the handcuffs cutting him, and was told to keep his mouth shut by the officer guard who shot part of his

leg off with was made to approximate would allow undersigned ground while kill them at signed; beat way wound them, their from afores held incommunicado Nelson. While the undersigned threatened to kill them. That the undersigned threatened to kill them. That the undersigned threatened to kill them.

without terms!

George Jackson



...alive, I'll leave nothing behind. I don't want me among the broken men, but I'm normal either. I've been hungry and angry too often. I've been lied to and cheated many times. They've pushed me over the edge where there can be no retreat. I know I won't be satisfied until they've pushed me right together. I've been the victim of so many things that I could never relax again...I know, after ten years of blocking knife blows and pick handles of faceless sadistic guards and reacting for ten years, seven years. I can still smile sometimes, but nothing is over. I may not be a nice person, but I lit my seventy-seventh cigarette this one-hour day. I'm going to lay down and sleep, perhaps I'll sleep... Love,

I went into the building for the prison. I was in the cell and the undersigned took off all the cell one undersigned re- by prison s and guns. handcuffed and naked at 10 PM to 10 one inmate, and leg begging the cuffs cutting mouth shut part of his

leg off with a rifle. There, one Mancino was made to lay, begging for a doctor for approximately an hour before the guard would allow him moved. Thereafter, the undersigned was made to lay on the ground while prison guard threatened to kill them and shot all around the undersigned; beating the undersigned in such a way wounds and injuries still show on them, their bodies, and they still suffer from aforesaid beatings, and are being held incommunicado by Warden Louis Nelson. While being held incommunicado, the undersigned are being constantly threatened by prison guards.

That the undersigned are suffering from the wounds, injuries and living in an

atmosphere of fear by reasons that have been heretofore stated.

That the undersigned are denied the right to have legal papers, and seek permission from this court to further offer affidavits in testimony upon hearing, if heard by this court.

That defendant Nelson will continue his beastly acts while the court grant the relief sought. I declare under penalty of perjury the foregoing is true and correct.

Signed August 23, 1971 by:

Kenneth E. Devons
David Johnson
Charles Gardner
Felton Cooper
Robert (Bobby) Soto
Bernard G. Durin
Louis N. Telemontes
Arthur E. MacHays

George Jackson Dies: Assassination of the Freedom Fighter

I can hardly do any worse than I am doing now. If worse comes to worst, that's all right. I'll just continue the fight in hell.

--G.J.

On August 21, 1971, George Jackson was shot by prison guards and he died...Free for awhile. I guess that is more than most of us can expect. The prison officials have offered the public a multitude of stories on how Jackson met his end. A different and contradictory story for each day the people demanded to know what happened. Their explanation for the shooting is that it was a result of a fantastic escape attempt led by Jackson with the inmates in San Quentin's "adjustment center," the place where prisoners designated as trouble makers are kept. He allegedly smuggled in a .38 revolver in his Afro which went undetected through two required "skin searches"--a procedure in which the prisoner strips naked and is searched for weapons or contraband. The prison, when confronted with the obvious absurdity of this story, then decided that the gun was not a .38 revolver but a 9 mm pistol, and that it was concealed in an Afro wig. Finally, they said it had been hidden in a hair net!

They claim the weapon was brought by a lawyer, Stephen Bingham, who came to visit Jackson. Bingham supposedly got the gun inside by putting it inside the works of a tape recorder which he was allowed to bring into the visiting room with him. It was said that Jackson pulled a gun on the guard in the adjustment center and ordered all 27 inmates there released from their cells. In the confusion that followed, three guards and two white inmates were killed. Then George Jackson got through two security check points, into the yard, and was headed for the twenty-foot-high wall when he was shot down.

I don't mind dying but I'd like to have the opportunity to fight back.

I don't care how long I live. Over this I have no control, but I do care about what kind of life I live, and I can control this. I may not live but another five minutes, but it will be five minutes definitely on my terms.

--G.J.

The prison was closed to relatives, lawyers and reporters for days, preventing any evidence for or against the official stories from being found. Stephen Bingham, the lawyer, was indicted for murder, but could not be found.

Later the next week Fleeta Drumgo and John Cluchette were brought to court to continue hearings on the Soledad case. The spectators were separated from the court by a bulletproof glass wall and the prisoners kept in a bullet-proof glass cage. Fleeta and John immediately complained of daily beatings and death threats against them and others in the ad-



Fleeta Drumgo



John Cluchette

justment center. The defense lawyers asked that something be done about the beatings and Judge Allen replied "Where's your proof? It's all hearsay. John and Fleeta then took off their shirts and shoes. Their hair had been cut and hacked off in clumps, their eyebrows were shaved, and their bodies were covered with welts, bruises, cuts and burns. John said a guard had told him "You'll be dead in a few days." By this time the audience was in tears and furious: "Tell us what happened to George!" John said "They shot him in the back, and when they went over and saw he wasn't dead, they shot him in the head." John Thorne, George Jackson's lawyer, protested about the brutality and Judge Allen said, "Why are you here? You have no standing in this court. Your client is dead." Fleeta began trembling and yelled out, "Why don't you just kill me now and fuck this shit?" Mrs. Maxwell, John's mother, began crying and the tac squad tried to remove her from the courtroom. There was resistance from the crowd and the pigs brutally beat people in the audience. The brutality and injustice continue within the prisons and the Soledad Brothers trial is set to begin on September 20th.

There are thousands of George Jacksons in Amerika's prisons who have not been broken, who have not been killed. George Jackson and his life has been and will continue to be an inspiration to many of them. As a leader in the struggle he took us all a little closer to our liberation.

I want people to wonder at what forces created him, terrible, vindictive, cold, calm, manchild, courage in one hand, machine gun in the other, scourge of the unrighteous--an ox for the people to ride!!!

--G.J.

GEORGE JACKSON LIVES

Eulogy

Wherever Death may surprise us, let it be welcome. If our battle cry has reached even one receptive ear, and another hand reaches out to take up our arms.

--Che

Gary Hetlind
Allen Fisher
Ruchell Magee
Earl Gibson
Lawrence Justice
Arthur Anderson
Bobby Maybe
Hugo A. Pinel
Willie Tate
Jack Joukes
Lawrence Fields
Louis Lara
Allen Mancino
Raymond Ward Carager
Bernard John Gordon
Arthur Gibson
Johnny Larry Spain
John Wesley Cluchette

ONE OUTRAGED RESPONSE:

weather communiqué:

14

"They've pushed me over the line from which there can be no retreat. I know that they will not be satisfied until they've pushed me out of existence altogether."

On Saturday, August 21, 1971, George Jackson, Black warrior, revolutionary leader, political prisoner, was shot dead by racist forces at San Quentin. Murdered for what he had become: Soledad Brother, soldier of his people, rising up through torment and torture, tyranny and injustice, unwilling to bow or bend to his oppressors. George Jackson died with his eyes fixed clearly on freedom.

Tonight the offices of the California prison system in San Francisco and Sacramento were attacked. One outraged response to the assassination of George Jackson.

"There are still some Blacks here who consider themselves criminals - but not many. Believe me my friend, with the time and incentive that these brothers have to read, study and think, you will find no class or category more aware, more embittered, desperate, or dedicated to the ultimate remedy - revolution. The most dedicated, the best of our kind - you'll find them in the Folsoms, San Quentins and Soledads."

The prisons are part of a strategy of colonial warfare being waged against the Black population. For over a hundred years the U.S. government has tried to "civilize" the continents of Africa, Asia and Latin America. For the same reasons the government has stolen the land and labor and attempted to rip apart the culture of Black people. Originally kidnapped from Africa to work the plantations of the South, Black people today are being torn from their families and communities to be incarcerated in slave labor camps. Under the Slavery and Emancipation Act of 1865, slavery and involuntary servitude were abolished for everyone except criminals. Accordingly, the prison system in this country is run at a profit, with prisoners paid pennies an hour to produce everything from shoes to missile parts. Like in Vietnam, where "rebellious" populations have been "relocated" to strategic hamlets and tiger cages, the rebels of Watts, Harlam, Detroit, Hough have been shipped to places called San Quentin, the Tombs, Parish Prison and Cook County Jail--concentration camps whose sole purpose is to crush the spirit of resistance in the Black population.

Inside are those who have fought back against the white armies which occupy their communities, those who have experienced the slow death of heroin, those who have not accepted hunger, unemployment and racism as a normal way of life. Fifty percent of the prison population of California is Black and Brown. There are more Black men in prison than in college. Once in jail, the point is to keep them there. Thousands of prisoners are serving indeterminate sentences-----one year to life is the required california sentence for robbery. There is a high price for parole -- that of

utter subservience to daily racism and indignities. Prisoners must accept arbitrary transfers, denial of visitation rights without explanation inhumane medical treatment, atrocious food, overcrowding and rampant brutality. They must accept continual denial of parole by white Adult Authority members. George Jackson was denied parole many times between 1961 and 1969, although his only "crime" was a \$70 gas station robbery. If a prisoner becomes identified as a militant, as an agitator, the Adjustment Center awaits. In San Quentin's Maximum Security Adjustment Center, almost all the prisoners are Black and Brown. The guards and trustees are almost all white. It is in this wing that Fleeta Drumgo, John Clutchette, Rutchell Magee are now being burned and beaten.

The colonial administrators of the system - "correction" officials, parole boards, youth boards, guards, adult authorities --- are there to make sure that no freedom fighters get out; that those who are still unbroken remain inside, to be subjected to constant psychological and physical torture, and if necessary, to be as-



assinated. The execution of George Jackson is the North American prison system's final solution to the "problem" of Black resistance.

"We reckon all time in the future from the day of the man-child's deathI want people to wonder at what forces created him, terrible, vindictive, cold, calm man-child...."

The masters would have us believe that violence is a choice in the world, that the best of us choose non-violence as a means of change and that deviants choose violence. The loudest cries for restraints and non-violence come from the very throats of those bent on violence as a means of control. The Vietnamese are told to be non-violent from the cock-pits of B-52s. Blacks are told to believe in progress while their children are systematically forced through schools where they are taught how NOT to read and write. So long as the master slave relationship continues, violence will be a fact of life. Thousands of Black and Brown babies die of malnutrition and lead poisoning each year; one third of all Puerto Rican women are sterilized in birth control experiments. Those who place the

blame for violence upon those who resist this oppression are prolonging slavery. George Jackson was a humane man who had to use every means to fight for survival in a racist country. Violence, bloodshed, madness -- this has always been the cry of the slavemaster after a rebellion. But those are words which describe those who crack the whips and maintain power by standing on the throats of others. It is not violent to reach for life, not mad to risk all for freedom.

"Medger Evers, Malcolm X, Bobby Hutton, Brother Booker, W.L.Noland, M. L. King, Featherstone, Mark Clark, and Fred Hampton -- just a few who have already gone the way of the buffalo."

There is a pattern to this country's attempts to control colonial peoples. One of its chief weapons has been the periodic assassinations of major leaders. From the murder of Patrice Lumumba in 1961 to the shooting down of Malcolm X in 1965, the targets are those who have assumed center stage in the struggle for Black Liberation at any given time. With rebellions throughout the prison system this past year, George Jackson had emerged as a key figure in the Black Community - a spokesman for enraged men and women who are honing themselves for a fight to the death within this country's detention camps. Every prisoner throughout California has heard of Jackson: his execution represents a major attempt at mass propaganda - to convince the youth who are now entering the Folsoms and the Quentins that rebellion is hopeless, that those who inspire and lead will pay the price of death.

There must be a price for racist attacks, a higher price for murder. Mass actions outside the Tombs last year might have prevented the murder of two Puerto Rican prisoners a week after the rebellions. If Edward Hanrahan had been dealt with for the murder of Fred Hampton, James Parks might have thought twice before participating in the murder of George Jackson. Every prison official must learn to balance actions with his desire for personal safety.

The history of Black people in this country has been one of passionate resistance to the slavemasters. All too often, they have had to wage that fight alone. Black and Brown people inside the jails are doing all they can - must they fight alone even now? White people on the outside have a deep responsibility to enter the battle at every level. Each of us can turn our grief into the righteous anger and our anger into action. Two small bombs do not cool our rage. We nurture that rage inside us. We view our actions as simply a first expression of our love and respect for George Jackson and the warriors of San Quentin.

"I'll never forgive, I'll never forget and if I'm guilty of anything at all it's of not leaning on them hard enough. War without terms."

WEATHER UNDERGROUND

ypsi
v.v.a.w.?



Vietnam Veterans Against the War is a loose - knit, nationwide organization whose creation was brought about by the seemingly endless war in Indochina. With offices springing up all over the country, these concerned vets have re-organized into a very broad based configuration with multi-issue goals. VVAW in Detroit has organized relief food services to the besieged Black community of Cairo, Illinois, and was responsible for the major part of the now well-known Winter Soldier Investigation. Other VVAW offices across the country have been carrying out many community education and helpful programs including film series, speakers and other informational services.

In Ypsilanti, the veterans we know are concerned with getting together with other vets in Washtenaw County and hopefully doing some worth while work in this community. If you are interested, there may be, according to the response we receive, an organizational meeting on or near EMU's campus in the near future. For information, contact Zeke at 482-3159 or look for more information in the form of handouts in the near future.



air-waves

WABX/99.5 fm/961-8888

("The Big X" is on a rotating schedule now, so you never know who you'll get out of the list below...)

Jerry Goodwin
Dave Dixon
Mark Parenteau
Dennis Frawley
Ann Christ
Jim Dulzo
Larry Monroe
Dick Thyne

WDET/101.9 fm/577-4147

Bud Spangler--Mon 9-11:30 pm
Thurs 10-11:30 pm
Sat 9-midnight
Stew House--Wed 10-11:30 pm
Kenny Cox--Sat 5-8 pm
Charles Moore--Tues 10:30-2 am

WNRZ/102.9 fm/663-0569

Monday thru Saturday
Tiny Hughes--6 am-noon
Robert Young--noon-6 pm
Jon Citron--6 pm-midnight
Sid Clemons--midnight-6 am

WPAG/107.1 fm/662-5517

Bob Greenwood--8 pm-1 am
City Council Meeting (A)--
Monday 8 pm

WRIF/101.1 fm/DJ4-WRIF

Monday thru Friday
Hank Malone--7 pm-11 am
Art Penhallow--11 am-3pm
Dan Carlisle--3 pm-7 pm
Jerry Lubin--7 pm-11 pm
Paul Greiner--11 pm-3 am
Barbara Holliday--3 am-7 am

YIP COMMUNITY FILM CO-OP PRESENTS :

15

Benefit for The 2ND COMING "I LOVE YOU"

friday
&
saturday



Sept

17 & 18

ALICE B. TOKLAS

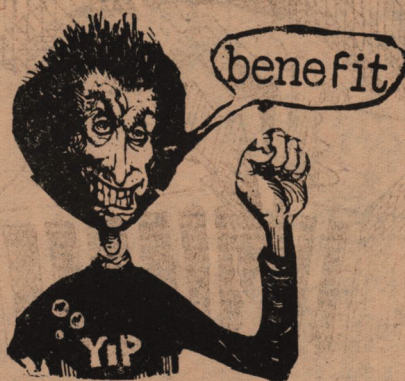
PLUS
YIPPIE!

75¢

STARRING PETER SELLERS
and the Marijuana Munchies

Shows at 8 & 10 in STRONG AUD.

YIP COMMUNITY FILM CO-OP



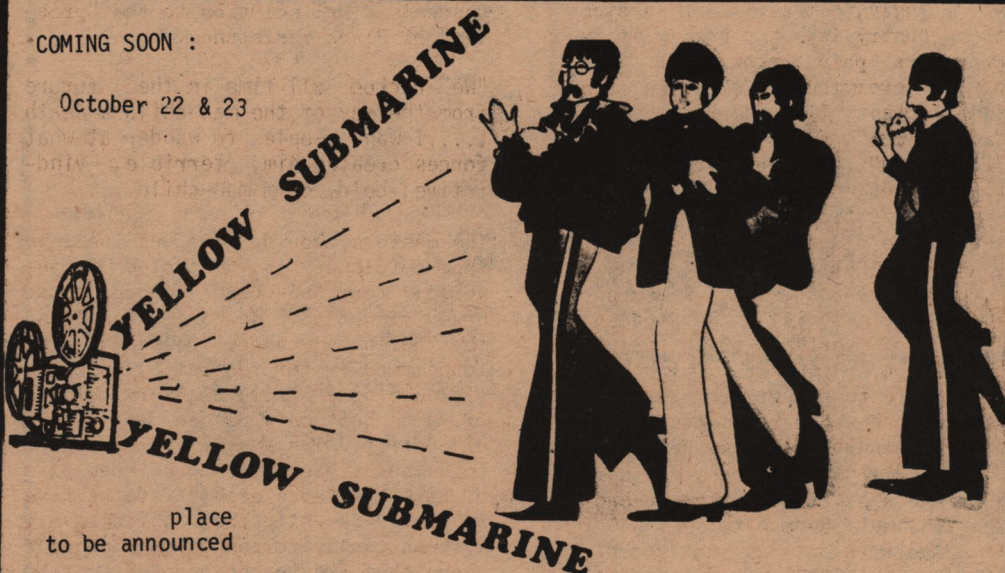
Our first presentation, "Freaks," was put on as a benefit for the Community Food Co-op. Over \$500 was cleared, which will go toward setting up a storefront, purchasing a scale, and getting in a supply of grains.

This was a benefit whose proceeds were used for the good of the whole community, which is much superior to a University film series which merely makes money for Low Profit to play around with.

Future community benefits will be for the Second Coming and for setting up a legal aid fund.

COMING SOON :

October 22 & 23



place
to be announced

COMING OCTOBER 29 AND 30:

A SUPER HALLOWEEN SHOCKER!!

NIGHT OF THE LIVING DEAD
&
MYSTERY OF THE LEAPIN FISH
Starring Coke Anyday

student body Pres.

By JEFF FREEMAN

In an almost unnoticed and certainly unannounced move Thomas Quarton, Student Body President, was censored behind the scenes in Pierce Hall this past week by Gary Hawks, Profit and Sponberg's right hand and security watchdog over the University.

One of Hawks' duties includes approving the copy for all pamphlets and brochures printed and distributed through the Office of Information Services. While reviewing a pamphlet on the rules of student conduct which were recently passed by the Regents without prior student consultation and while students were not yet on campus (August 18, 1971), Hawks came to a letter written by the Student Body President to the student body of EMU. Letters of this sort have always appeared in student handbooks.

Hawks found Quarton's letter unsettling, and thought it too political to be printed in the student conduct book. The following is the entire text of the censored letter:

EASTERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY STUDENT SENATE

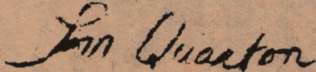
Dear Student:

As students at Eastern Michigan University, we are entering a new era of potential for student participation in the decision making process of this University. With the advent of the age of majority being reduced to 18, students are now in a position to demand their fair share both in the governance of this University and the Ypsilanti Community.

I shall seek your cooperation in the following year when we confront the administration with proposed changes in dorm regulations, the alcohol policy, academic reform, and a beginning of student participation in the governance of this University.

I welcome you to Eastern, and will actively encourage your participation in student government --my door will always be open.

Sincerely,



Thomas B. Quarton,
Student Body President

Hawks and the other high administrators, Lew Profit and Harold Sponberg, fear Quarton because he is right on when he says students should "demand their fair share both in the governance of this University and the Ypsilanti Community."

And when one examines the rules of student conduct, he sees that it is the intention of the Regents, and therefore of Profit and Sponberg, to rule EMU by fear and forced obedience to regulations.

The introductory statement governing all rules in the student conduct code states:

The University is a free and open place; it cannot sustain force from any group or interest. We are devoted to the preservation of Eastern Michigan University as a place where truth and falsehood will ever grapple in free and open encounter....

...H. SPONBERG



GARY HAWKS

"The following conduct, should it take place on University owned or controlled property or at a University sponsored or supervised event, may result in disciplinary action by the University, including dismissal from the University."

There are 16 separate rules. Number Two makes particularly interesting reading:

Disruptive Conduct: Active participation in, or instigation of an activity or course of conduct, including violence or threats of violence, which involves obstruction or disruption of functions of the Board of Control [Regents], teaching, research, administration, disciplinary procedures or other University activities, including its public service functions or of other authorized activities; disturbances of or harassment of any member of the academic community; destruction or damage to property; unauthorized occupancy of buildings, including offices, classrooms, hallways, entryways, conference rooms, reception rooms or the blocking of ingress or egress to such areas and other University facilities; or sustained or repeated interruptions of the functions and activities described above by shouts, chants, whistles or mechanically or electrically created or amplified noises.

Its essence is diametrically opposed to the principle of "free and open encounter" which is supposed to be everyone's right, even at EMU.

The final rule, Number 16, goes outside the realm of sanity:

Off-Campus Conduct; Conduct prescribed in the above rules which occurs off campus, when such conduct

has or tends to have a substantial adverse impact on the interest of the University or an individual within the University community and there is a showing to that effect to the satisfaction of the hearing board or the hearing officer to which the case is referred.

If you read and examine Rule 16 in relation to the introductory statement you will discover that the introductory statement, setting forth the scope of the University's authority, limits itself to control of conduct taking "place on University owned or controlled property or at a University sponsored or supervised event...." This limits EMU's control by specifically excluding off campus conduct, right?

Rule 16 is also in direct violation of the double jeopardy principle which former Dean of Students Susan Hill and former Vice President for Student Affairs William Lawrence attempted to uphold: That individuals must not be tried by two authorities for the same offense. The University at that time (1966-1967) wanted to enforce an almost identical rule. Hill and Lawrence, along with Steven Landers, then Student Body President, struggled in a successful effort to block the repressive rule.

It is essential that students, faculty, and all those who want an atmosphere where "free and open encounter" can actually occur, to get together in an effort to resist and stop the Administration's newest attempt to control the minds and bodies of its students and faculty by dictatorial decrees, surveillance and purging of progressive faculty and administrators.

This pattern will only end when we make it end.

THIS IS IT

Where you can find the finest in leather garments. Also many tops, dresses, and fine fitting pants. Other exiting accessories include belts and purses. 1317 South University Ann Arbor



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211 S.STATE A.A.

IMPORTED & HANDMADE things TO WEAR

Mon.-Sat. 10-6
Fri. night till 9

think that, although the Administration's reasons for the firing are phony. something that happened in May, 1970 was involved. In fact, I think it was the May 15 meeting.

What happened on May 15 is that two or three hundred student representatives who had been elected by people who knew them well met to decide democratically what the students of EMU should do, and there was no way for the Administration to interfere. The group genuinely represented a larger student constituency than any other group of student representatives ever assembled on the EMU campus. I think this scared hell out of the Regents; nothing frightens them more than democracy. The group blew the chance, but I think the Regents were afraid I'd try something like that again and that made me dangerous--especially if they realized that the New Faculty Group had been a similar attempt to organize faculty. In short, I think I was fired because the Regents discovered that I genuinely believe in democracy and were afraid I might keep acting on that belief.

If I'm right about all this, the implications are fairly obvious. Democratic mass organizations of both faculty and students need to be built at EMU. They should be built in times of calm rather than times of crisis. They should reflect the needs and wishes of their constituencies rather than try to impose a program devised by some group of "leaders."

I think this is what the collective bargaining hassle among faculty is all about. I also think it's time students caught up with the faculty, realized that they need collective bargaining of a sort, too--and did something about it. (That probably means you, doesn't it?)

STAFF BOX
?



EMU SUPPORTS WAR IN VIETNAM

The Marine Corps will have recruiting representatives on campus Wednesday and Thursday, September 16 and 17, in Gallery II and the Huron Room of McKenny Union.

Besides on-campus recruiting, the University continues to train officers for the Army through the ROTC program. The graduates of ROTC then become mercenaries for the American government.

The military should not be allowed to recruit or train for death. The American military maintains and perpetuates corrupt anti-democratic governments. It certainly has no place on the university campus, where rational enquiry and dialogue are supposed to take place.



THE SOLEDAD BROTHERS
DESPERATELY NEED CASH!

With the trial finally about to start, the Soledad Brothers Legal Defense team is on the verge of total bankruptcy. The outcome of the trial hangs in the balance. The Soledad Brothers have been under indictment since February 1970 (more than 18 months). The massive pre-trial assaults by the prosecution (changes of venue, gag rules, harassment, endless pre-trial hearings) have almost completely exhausted every penny raised by the defense.

The trial is now scheduled to start on August 9, 1971.

Defense attorneys expect it to last 5 months. Conservative estimates put the cost of the defense (expert witnesses, special investigators, travel expenses for witness interviews from all over the state, the bare necessities for supporting three attorneys and their staff during the trial, etc.) at \$125,000. The state will be spending many times this amount in its ruthless attempt to railroad the Soledad Brothers to the gas chamber. Your money is urgently needed to prevent a legal lynching. Please send your contribution immediately to:

THE SOLEDAD BROTHERS LEGAL DEFENSE FUND
510 North Third Street
San Jose, California 95112
I enclose _____ for the cause of justice in the Soledad Case.
Please send Soledad Button (75c minimum contribution)
I would like to work for the Soledad Brothers in my community. Please send information.
Name _____
Address _____



What can be done? First attempt to raise our level of consciousness as high as possible by: reading articles, newspapers or books; discuss issues with other women and men; listen to related programs and movement people on television or radio; attend liberation meetings but most of all THINK! You must start with yourself of ignorance and isolation. Attain a strong awareness of the liberation struggle and your will be motivated to ACT! You will know the millennium is near. To "go back to your futile pastimes" is tantamount to treason to your sex. [As a beginning an excellent book which will raise your consciousness is Masculine/Feminine: Readings in Sexual Mythology and The Liberation of Women by Betty and Theodore Roszak.]

As students you should sense that there are two prejudices that you must destroy. What are they? That is best answered by reading Farber's Student as Nigger and Gayle Rubin's Woman as Nigger. It is ridiculous to assume, that liberation and freedom means not wearing a bra or smoking dope in the dorms or becoming furious at the mention of "chick" or even living in a commune. That's, being radically chic not liberated. Remember that you can find discrimination in the new counterculture which Robin Morgan described as the "counterfiet male-dominated Left." Often the hip counterculture can be a hypocrisy. There is male chauvinism to be confronted on every level in this imperialist phallic society. It doesn't exist only in the business or political world. You'll have to confront it in the academic realm as well as the youth counterculture and the New Left. How many women have any control in the university structure other than maid or kitchen help? How many professors are women? How many important student offices are held by women? How many strikes are lead by women? Think sisters--and then stand up and fight with or without your bra, high or otherwise, straight or hip. Dare to Struggle! Dare to Win! Sisterhood is Powerful. Molly

THE PEOPLES STORE !!! RECORDS * TAPES * VARIETY *
BEST SELECTION OF FUNKY MUSIC
SALVATION - THE PEOPLES STORE !!! RECORDS * TAPES * VARIETY *
CULTURAL ACCESSORIES
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CHUCK BERRY JANIS JOPLIN JAMES BROWN BEATLES
STEVE MILLER JEFFERSON AIRPLANE LED ZEPPELIN
ARETHA FRANKLIN KITTYY WELLS IKE AND TINA
QUINCY JONES CANNED HEAT
MAYNARD ANN ARBOR
JOAN BAEZ J.B. LENOIR
FOUR NON BLONDE
TOM RUSH
COLLINS
ERIC DOLPHIN
ERIC GATEFUL DEAD
MELANIE
THE FLOPPING DISC
ZAPPA FLETCHER
769-5436 OR 761-6657
FORMERLY STUDENTS INTERNATIONAL



Little Things

212 STATE, ANN ARBOR
COMPLETE HEAD SHOP WE'VE
JUST ADDED POSTERS TO OUR
INTRODUCTORY OFFER FOR THE
MONTH OF SEPT. 10% OFF ON
ALL POSTERS
Illustration of a person lying down with various items around them.

Legal Self Defense

Legal self defense has been a long-overlooked need in this community. If you've been arrested or had friends arrested, you probably know what I'm talking about.

To help fill this need, a Legal Self Defense column will appear in each issue of the Second Coming this year. The purpose of this column will be to educate people about the various aspects of the law and how it affects our daily lives, and also to develop an understanding of legal self defense as a project in this community.

Few people realize the full impact of the legal system on each of us because jail and the courts seem like such a far away reality. However, it is sometimes necessary to understand other people's situations before we can begin to comprehend our own. It is really a trip when people are put into cages for two to six months because they cannot come up with as little as ten dollars in bail.

A few services already exist in the community to help deal with the legal system:

1. If you are ever arrested, at any time, call 485-3222. People at this number have basic legal knowledge. They will also contact friends, a lawyer, or anyone else you want to contact. They will tell you what is going to happen to you. This service is located in SOS.

2. Legal Aid in Ann Arbor handles misdemeanors, landlord-tenant, and other bullshit cases for free if you're poor. Their number is 665-6181. They are open from 9 to 5 weekdays and 10 to 2 Saturdays.

Attempts will be made to get a bail fund and other legal services together this year. If you're interested in helping with this at all, please contact Don at 484-0758. You don't have to know the law to help people.



This week's article is on tenants' rights and landlord hassles, including the process of eviction.

THE PROCESS

To evict you, your landlord must:

1. Give you a written "notice to quit." If the eviction is for not paying rent, this notice must be given at least seven days before the eviction is begun. If the eviction is for any other reason, the notice must be as far in advance as the period of your rent payments. If, for instance, you are being evicted because you have pets (and this violates your lease) and you pay rent on a monthly basis, you must be given one month's notice to quit.

2. Serve you with a proper summons. Generally, the summons to appear in court will be issued as few as three days before your court hearing. It must be served to you at least two days before the court date. (In Wayne County these periods will be at least 10 days and three days.) If the landlord is unable to find you to present the summons, he may tack it to your door under some circumstances.

3. Give you a copy of his complaint. The complaint must state exactly how much rent is due and for what months it is due. If it does not, you should ask for a "bill of particulars" when you get to court. The complaint must have attached to it a copy of the lease. If it doesn't move to strike the complaint when you get to court. It is not sufficient for the landlord to hand you a copy of the lease in advance of the hearing.

If the landlord fails to follow any of these procedures exactly, you should protest to the court and ask the judge to dismiss the action. The landlord can and probably will just start the procedure all over again, but you've won some time and maybe saved some rent money.

If the landlord has followed all the correct procedures, you have three basic defenses:

1. Retaliatory eviction. If there is any evidence that the landlord is evicting you or raising your rent because you complained to any authorities about the condition of the house, raise this defense. Eviction for this reason is illegal in Michigan.

2. Fair rental value. If you have a place which is so run down that it violates the city codes and it is not worth the rent you pay, raise this defense. You may ask for a jury trial to determine the fair value of the place. This will cost \$10, but it will delay the proceedings. The judge will also probably order you to pay your normal rent until the action is finally decided and a fair rent is established.

3. Satisfaction. This defense means that you have actually paid the rent.

If you fail to meet your court date, the judge will issue a default judgment against you. You still can try to set this default judgment aside later if you: (1) have good reasons for missing your court date,

"I'VE LIVED HERE IN THIS CITY FOR OVER 40 YEARS! AND NEVER ONCE HAVE I BEEN EVICTED."



18

and (2) have a good defense, like those above, to his action. You must file a motion to set aside the default judgment with the court where the judgment was obtained.

RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

The lease will probably include a great many obligations on the tenant's part and very few on the landlord's. However, just because the lease doesn't state the landlord's obligations doesn't mean that he doesn't have to fulfill them. For example, Michigan state law says that a landlord must keep the premises fit and in reasonable repair, but the lease probably won't say so. Before you sign a lease you should make sure that there aren't any obligations missing which should be there. And even if your landlord won't modify his lease accordingly, you don't lose your rights.

If you should decide to begin a rent strike, the landlord will probably use a number of different tactics to scare you into paying.

1. One tactic is to send letters to parents which threaten to ruin their credit rating and bring them to court. They can't do anything to parents. (Note: Landlords often try to make your parents sign the lease. This isn't required, regardless of how old you are.)

2. Forcible entry. Under Michigan law a landlord cannot enter premises held by a tenant. If he attempts to do so:

- a. Inform him of your rights under the above law.

- b. Physically block the doorway.

- c. If he threatens you, take note of the language and warn him that he may be liable for assault.

- d. Warn him that if he touches you he may be liable for battery.

- e. Call people to your assistance to serve as witnesses or whatever.

3. Forcible eviction. If a landlord attempts to evict you without a writ of restitution, you should follow the procedure above as well as the following:

- a. Tell him that he has no right to evict you without a writ of restitution and deny him entrance (He may try to use a subterfuge such as a lease provision for inspections, in order to gain entrance).

- b. If he threatens to remove any of your possessions, tell him that you will charge him with theft, and that he will be liable for damages to your person or property.

4. Lock out. The landlord may try to enter your apartment while you are absent, remove your possessions, change the lock, and thereby lock you out. If you feel there is any danger of this:

- a. Arrange for your fellow tenants to guard each others' apartments or houses.

- b. Install your own padlock which the landlord will not be able to open.

- c. If you are locked out, get in touch with the Tenants Union and they will get you back in. Their number is 487-1870.



ones to know

Alcoholics Anonymous, Box 1361, Ann Arbor, 24 hrs.	663-6225
Black Students Assoc- iation	484-5178
Campus Assistance Cen- ter, 113 Pierce Hall, EMU	487-0248
Campus Theatre	668-6416
Crisis Walk-In Center, 208 N. Fourth, Ann Arbor, 24 hrs.	761-9834
Draft Board #84 (AA)	662-9186
Draft Board #341 (Ypsi)	483-3130
Draft Counseling (Ann Arbor)	769-4414
Draft Counseling (Ypsilanti)	487-2250
Drug Help, Inc., 302 E. Liberty, Ann Ar- bor, 24 hrs.	761-HELP
Ecology Center	761-3186
Free People's Clinic, 302 E. Liberty, Ann Arbor	761-8952
Fifth Forum	761-9700
Food Coop (Ann Arbor)	761-1709
Food Coop (Ypsilanti)	484-0758
Food Stamps, 120 Cath- erine, Ann Arbor	769-8700
Gay Liberation Front	761-2296
Legal Aid	665-6181
Legal Self-Defense	485-3222
Michigan Theatre	665-6290
Moon Bail Bonds	668-7107
Network	769-6540
New Nation Sisters	484-0758
Ozone House, 302 E. Liberty, Ann Arbor, 24 hrs.	769-6540
Planned Parenthood (Ypsilanti)	482-1644
Poison Control, emer- gency room, U of M Hospital, Ann Arbor, 24 hrs.	764-5102
Rainbow People's Party	761-1709
Scorched Earth Press	482-3159
SOS Community Center, 501 N. Adams, Ypsi, 24 hours	485-3222
Summit St. Medical and Dental Clinic	769-4445
Ypsilanti Tenants Union	487-1870
WABX	961-8888
WNRZ	663-0569
WRIF	1-354-WRIF



Well folks, welcome back to a high time in beautiful Ypsilanti after a somewhat dry--but high-- summer. Boun-
tiful amounts of good dope are slowly
but surely emerging in quality abun-
dance. The sacrament can be easily
found at good prices. For those in
search of chemicals the task is
somewhat harder but with a little
effort, we are quite confident
you can find what you want. This
is a little note I'd like to add on trips
and drugs.

1. There is no such thing as
THC on the street. Synthetic THC
must be kept at 12 degrees below zero
in a nitrogen atmosphere. This costs
several thousand dollars per gram.
THC is an unstable compound that
destroys itself when it contacts the
air. The stuff on the street is gen-
erally a combination of just about any-
thing, usually poisons, including PCP
(animal tranquilizer), strychnine
(rat poison), and other death drugs.
Heed the warning, but it's your trip.

2. According to tests in
Ann Arbor from June, 1970, to
Jan., 1971, there was no mesc. found
on the street. So take caution.

3. Smack, speed, and other
addicting, mind destroying, body
deteriorating, death culture drugs
are not needed in our fair city--help
try to halt their spread.

4. Know your dealer, for your
own health. Some people will sell
you anything.

Marijuana

Domestic--a lot of fair to good
stuff still around, but smoke it
before you buy so you don't get
burned.

Mexican--some really excellent
stuff, but priced high. Beware
some dealers try to call every-
thing Mexican.

Opium

Some repreted brown chunks.

Chemicals

Because of the vast amount

of kinds we only will report on
drugs that have poisoning in them.
WARNING: There has been some
purple pills around that have been
called Purple Haze. It was
analyzed in Detroit as acid and
strychnine and will make you
sick.



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Would YOU buy a frozen paycheck from this man?

Right now there is a wage-price freeze going on, and Nixon's propaganda has left many people confused about it. What this article will try to talk about is who will be affected in what ways by his "new" economic policies.

A large part of Nixon's economic deals with problems of international trade. In the past few years, European and Japanese companies have been selling more of their goods in the United States than the U.S. can sell abroad. Even the superior position that U.S. businesses enjoy when it comes to getting raw materials from the underdeveloped countries of Asia, Africa, and Latin America has not been able to keep its position in relation to other developed countries. By allowing the value of the dollar to "float" downward, a car will bring in the same amount of dollars to American businessmen yet cost less in European or Japanese money, which will make for better sales. At the same time, with the tax on imports, Volkswagens, Toyotas, Fiats, etc. will cost more than small American cars in the United States.

The price freeze which Nixon announced is a bad joke. While the law says that prices of most items and

rents cannot be raised, there are so many loopholes that it is not significant. Prices of unprocessed food, such as fresh fruits and vegetables, are not frozen. Prices of imported things are not frozen, and with the increased tax, they will be more expensive. Nixon has granted the auto companies permission to raise car prices to the highest 1971 prices, which certainly doesn't hurt the interests of the capitalists. Even when we are talking about prices of things which did not get exceptions granted and are therefore legally frozen, we must realize that the government admittedly has not set up an effective way to enforce the price freeze. Internal Revenue Service offices have been swamped with complaints about price hikes, such as the University of Michigan's dorm rent raises, but have taken no action against violators. It would take months or even years to prosecute such cases, while the prices remain inflated.

Working people don't get the loopholes that businessmen do. Nixon held off his announcement of the controls until the steelworkers, railroad workers, and telephone workers settled their contracts, so that he would not be the target of their wrath. To

20
antagonize workers in these industries could paralyze the country. It seems though, that he was playing divide and conquer, because his wage freeze took away raises which had been negotiated, over a span of a few years in some industries, and workers who had not negotiated contracts were left out in the cold. All cost of living increases were banned. All strikes were supposed to be banned, but Nixon hasn't dared to try to enforce this against striking teachers and longshoremen. Nixon's direct assault on working people has even some union bureaucrats denouncing it, and the Democrats are using it for ammunition in the race for president next year. People like George Meany, president of the AFL CIO, are now bargaining with Nixon about the economic controls which will go into effect on Nov. 13, at the end of the 90 day freeze. Some unions, like the Teamsters, have already agreed to go along with Nixon's policies.

Nixon has to step very lightly from here on in if he is to have a chance of winning in 1972. He has to give the economy the appearance of health, while giving out favors to the huge corporations which support him, and yet not alienate the working people. The Democrats, on the other hand, have to convince the voters that they can stop unemployment, inflation, and the flow of money to Europe and Japan without using a wartime economy to do it. Fat Chance.

"Q. How will the wage-price freeze affect poor people?"

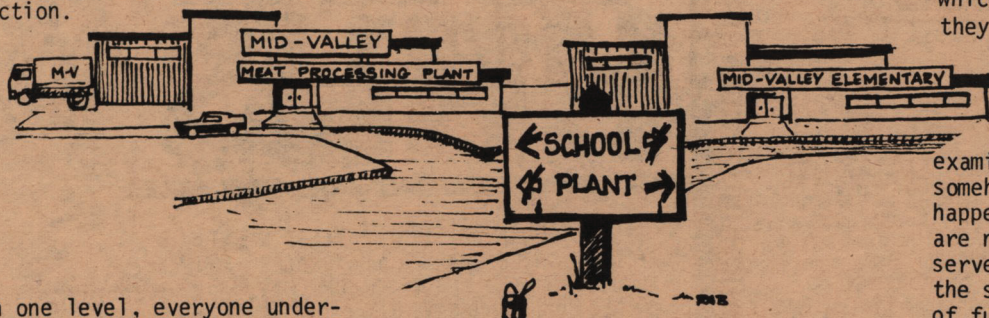
"A. They have nothing to fear from it."

It's been set up in such a way that their poverty will be protected."

—from humor column by Art Buchwald, in New York Post, Aug. 31, 1971.

Education is Politics

To make politic sense of what happens in the schools means to us trying to understand the function that schools serve in our society. We are not willing to accept that the schools are repressive because principals are crazy, because superintendents are irrational or stupid, because teachers are old-fashioned, or because some greedy, evil genius is hatching plots in Washington or Sacramento. We believe the schools as they now operate provide almost the best possible preparation for life and work in a capitalistic economic system, and that whatever humanity and life do appear in schools signify their failure to perform that function.



On one level, everyone understands that. Principals and teachers tell students, and students even tell each other, that you have to stay in school to get a job. Often they even understand that it won't be math or history or woodshop that

will help them get that job, but the peice of paper awarded for lasting through it all.

For example, almost all of us have had to survive a series of education courses that nearly everyone agreed were boring and meaningless to our future lives as teachers. We took those courses and stuck with them only because they were required for certification.

As a part of job preparation, students are taught to think of work as unpleasant and to accept deferred, extrinsic rewards for sticking with it. They are prepared to accept the regimentation and stratification that they will find in the corporations that will provide most of them with jobs. The

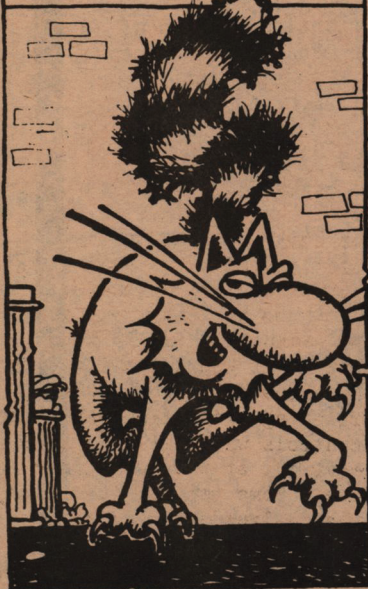
entire world of the schools is organized to reflect the world of the corporations and its values.

At the core of the school world, as of the corporate world, are clear hierarchies, with administrators above teachers and teachers above students, with college bound studnets above vocational-track students, and with custodians, cooks, and secretaries some where in between. Interpersonal relations tend to be competitive within levels of the hierarchy, and authoritarian, repressive, or paternalistic from each level to the levels below. The racial and sexual discrimination and stereotyping, expressing other dimensions of the organizational hierarchy and the competitiveness and individualism valued in the business world all reproduce themselves in schools. Even the greater freedom of suburban schools and of colleges only mirrors the greater freedom of the roles which their graduates will assume as they move into the corporate world.

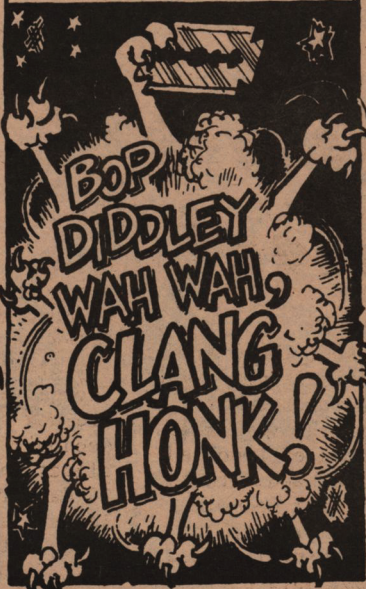
In other words, it is nonsense to examine the schools as if they were somehow not connected with what happens in the larger society. They are not only connected with it, they serve the specific function of creating the stratified work force or proletariat of future generations.

Reprinted from No More Teachers' Dirty Looks.
BARTOC, 1445 Stockton Street,
San Fransisco, CA 94133

I'M FAT FREDDY'S CAT
AND I'M MEAN AND TOUGH;
I TAKE NO GUFF
WHEN I STRUT MY STUFF;



I'M AN ORNERY CUSS
AND I'M SO FULL OF PISS,
IF I DON'T LIKE YOUR LOOKS
I'LL HIT YOU WITH THIS:



WHEN YOU SEE ME COMIN'
BETTER STEP ASIDE;
A LOTTA CATS WOULDN'T AND A
LOTTA CATS COULDN'T HAND A



LICKIN' TO A CHICKEN
OR A RAZZIN' TO A RAT,
AFTER THEY FINISHED MESSIN'
ROUND WITH
EAT FREDDY'S CAT!



FAT FREDDY'S CAT

SONG
COPYRIGHT (C) 1971 BY GILBERT SHULTON

HEERE KITTY
KITTY KITTY
KITTY KITTY
KITTY KITTY!



I'M FAT
FREDDY SCAT
AND I AINT
NO KITTY!



HEERE KITTY
KITTY KITTY
KITTY KITTY
KITTY KITTY!



DONT EMBARRASS
ME IN THE MIDDLE
OF THE CITY!



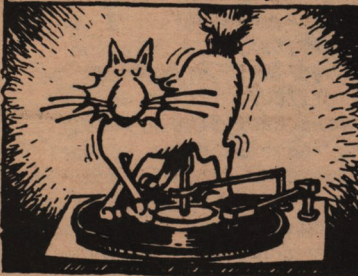
HERE KITTY
KITTY KITTY
KITTY KITTY
KITTY KITTY!



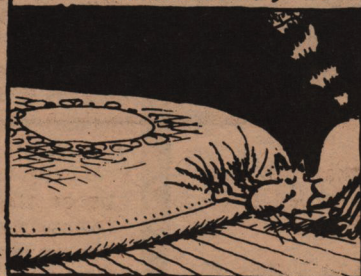
I CAN MAKE IT
ROUGH ON YOU
IF YOU'RE GONNA
BE SHITTY...



I'LL TRACK YOUR RECORDS UP
WITH MY PAWS;



AND POP YOUR WATER BED
WITH MY CLAWS;



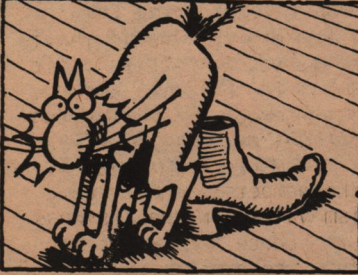
I'LL SHED MORE FUR
EVERY TIME YOU SWEEP,



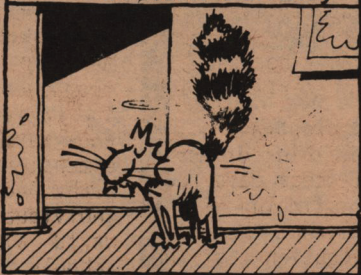
AND I'LL SIT ON YOUR FACE
WHILE YOU'RE ASLEEP;



I'LL SHIT IN YOUR SHOES
AND PEE IN YOUR HAT,



AND SPRAY THE WHOLE HOUSE
WITH ESSENCE OF CAT;

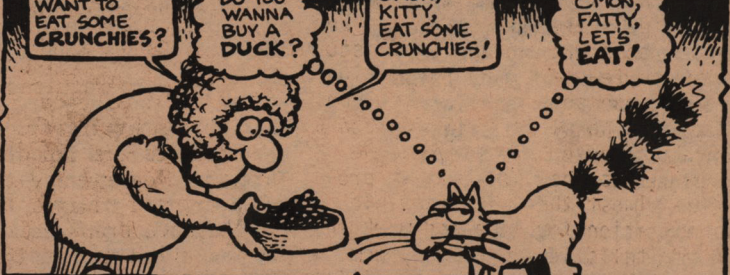


DO YOU
WANT TO
EAT SOME
CRUNCHIES?

DO YOU
WANNA
BUY A
DUCK?

C'MON,
KITTY,
EAT SOME
CRUNCHIES!

C'MON,
FATTY,
LET'S
EAT!



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THIS SECTION, SEND IT
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Poor Prior Planning

THE THREE P'S OF LEWIS PROFIT

"I believe that if we work together in good faith, listening to each other and talking together, our tensions can be eased and our problems resolved."

Pres. Harold Sponberg

Eastern Michigan University is currently being plagued by a financial crisis which has far-reaching implications. One apparent source is the poor prior planning of Lewis E. Profit aided by Harold E. Sponberg, the two highest administrators below the Regents.

It comes at a time when the very integrity of these two public servants is under severe attack in the public media. The question is raised: have Profit and Sponberg betrayed the public trust? Have they mismanaged the university? Are they primarily responsible for the current financial crisis at EMU.

The dorm story is the most graphic example of poor prior planning.

Faced with the problem that there would be between 600 to 1,200 dorm vacancies (depending on your source of information), a loss of income anticipated income of at least a million dollars, these administrators ignored the very farsighted advice of many responsible administrators and intentionally excluded even the slightest student involvement into what was being planned.

The crisis was foreseen by administration last June. Profit and Sponberg did nothing.

In March 1971 Dr. Dorian Sprandel, director of housing, issued a lengthy report detailing major restructuring of the dorm system. Among other things the report recommended abolishing all so-called restrictive rules and regulations. (A full, detailed analysis of the Housing Report will begin in the next issue of the Second Coming.) The recommendation if adopted generally would promote an atmosphere where people would want to live.

Lewis Profit, Sponberg, Hawkes and MacClean met secretly periodically throughout the summer. High administrators denied that these meetings were going on when student body president Quarton demanded to be included. He was not.

"Four months ago, vice-president Campbell informed me that sophomores might be required to live in the residence halls. At that time I stated to Dr. Campbell that as student representative, I should be contacted and included in the decision process. Since meeting with Dr. Campbell, I did not receive any statement from the Student Affairs Office concerning this matter. After hearing various rumors that a meeting had been scheduled to discuss the implementation of University policy concerning dorm vacancies, I confronted the Dean of Students, Dr. L.S. McLean. On three different occasions the conversation progressed to nowhere and revealed merely a lack of communication between students and administrators. When asked admittance into the meeting, I was denied, as well as any other student representative."

Tom Quarton, Aug. 29
Student president



These administrators decided not to follow any of the progressive recommendations of the director of housing. But decided instead to wait until three weeks before school, forcing Dorian Sprandel to send letters to thousands of undergraduate students ordering them that they were required to live in University housing. These were mostly ignored by all but about 50 students. This left Eastern with a loss of between \$600,000 and a million dollars.

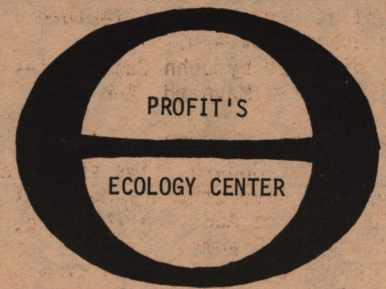
Profit and Sponberg are now hinting that personnel layoffs may be necessary in order to absorb this big loss. This will bring the AFSCE union local into the picture. The University has also suffered its first major court defeat, having to pay a \$38,000 settlement to three professors (see related story) fired for their political activities.

Besides the \$38,000,

it is estimated that the University had to spend an excess of \$100,000 in legal fees just to protect Profit and Sponberg and the corrupt control they exert over the University.

Something must be done to stop this continuing pattern of irresponsible management and control of EMU, a public institution. Profit and Sponberg's past actions and inactions have contributed to and are the primary cause of the present economic crisis; they are responsible for Eastern's deteriorating credibility as an institution of higher learning, resulting from evidence revealed in the faculty purge trial which suggests the beginning of a police state. Profit and Sponberg must be stopped. They have exercised far too long their capricious and dictatorial control over the University and university community.

This university is suffering because of their actions.



Flash!

The *Second Coming's* usually reliable underground sources deep within the recesses of Pierce Hall have reported some unexpected converts to the Green Revolution.

Just before school started, we saw ELECTRIC WASTEBASKETS being unloaded and moved into various administrative offices. These devices, costing no doubt over \$100 apiece, were put into the offices of Sponberg, Profit, the Board of Regents, and others. They are usually used for disposing of "confidential" materials --their shredding devices convert paper into small chewed-up strips.

But we all realize that the EMU Administration wouldn't be so paranoid as to think that the campus left was investigating its wastebaskets, could it? Or to hide memos from each other?

Of course not. The only theory that makes any sense is that the EMU Administration wants to do its part to save this planet from pollution by doing some first-stage recycling of waste right on the spot.

We are sure that they would be willing to recycle anything that students or faculty bring them. So just go into Pierce and ask for "Lew." He'll be happy to help you!

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Sat. 10:30 - 7:00 pm



EVENTS CALENDAR

23

(If you have something for the calendar send it a few weeks in advance to Henry scharg, C/O Second Coming, Box 491, McKenny Union, Ypsilanti.)

Monday, Sept. 13

PEOPLE'S free film series sponsored by the YIP community presents 3 Latin American films. 204 Pray-Harold at 7:30 pm. Free
 "MONTEREY POP" with Jimi Hendrix and Janis Joplin. Angel Hall, U of M. 7-9-11pm. \$1 adm.
 "SELLING OF THE PENTAGON" the controversial CBS documentary in the Architecture Aud. at 7-8-9pm. 75¢ adm.
 ALLEY CINEMA, sponsored by the Ann Arbor Film Cooperative presents Andy Warhol's "Flesh" as the first in a series of films at the Alley, 330 Maynard, Ann Arbor. 7-9:30 p.m. \$1 adm.

Tuesday, Sept. 14

"DRUMS ALONG THE MOHAWK" starring Henry Fonda at 7&9 pm. Architecture Aud., Ann Arbor. 75¢ adm.
 "SHADOWS" directed by John Cassavettes at 7&9:30 pm. 330 Maynard, Ann Arbor, \$1 adm.
 "LA CHINOISE" and "WEEKEND" are a double feature of Godard films sponsored by the American Revolutionary Media at the Natural Science Aud., on the Diag, U of M, 8 pm. \$1.75 adm.
 FREE CONCERT on the hill across from Buell Hall-Music provided by Today & Tomorrow and the Whiz Kids. 5 pm.

Wednesday, Sept. 15

BUCK ROGERS stars in "Destination Saturn" at 201 Pray Harrold, 7&9pm. 50¢
 "JOE" (and the missus). Angel Hall, Ann Arbor. \$1 adm.
 "OPER CITY" a post-WWII Italian Neo-realistic masterpiece--architecture aud., Ann Arbor 7&9pm 75¢ adm.
 "BEAUTY AND THE BEAST" at the Alley Cinema in Ann Arbor. 7&9:30 pm & 1 adm.
 BENEFIT for John Sinclair Freedom Fund featuring Commander Cody, Detroit, with Mitch Rider, Up and Motor City Mutants. Grande Ballroom, 7-12pm & 2 donation
 SECOND COMING GENERAL MEETING. All people and their energies are welcome. People's Lounge in McKenny Union. 8pm.

Thursday, Sept. 16

FLASH GORDON Film, "Purple Death From Outer Space." 201 Pray Harrold, 7&9 pm. 50¢ adm.
 GROUPIES a documentary about the girls "who know where it's at." Ann Arbor premiere at Architecture Aud., 7 and 9pm. 75¢ adm.
 "WITCH THROUGH THE AGES" a Swedish fantasy / documentary. 330 Maynard 7&9pm. \$1 adm.
 DEADLINE for the Food Co-op. Get your money in by 6 pm.

Friday, Sept. 17

SECOND COMING BENEFIT, "I Love You Alice B. Toklas," starring Peter Sellers and the Marijuana Munchies. Strong Aud. 8&10pm 75¢ adm.
 "THE LONE RANGER" rides again! 201 Pray-Harold. 7&9pm 50¢ adm.
 "GROUPIES" are at it again! Same as Thursday.
 KILLER BLUES CONCERT-Muddy Waters, John Lee Hooker, Buddy Guy and Junior Wells. Hill Aud., Ann Arbor 8-12pm. Tickets are \$4-\$3-\$2.

Saturday, Sept. 18

"LA STRADA," Fellini's masterpiece will make you laugh and make you cry. Architecture Aud. U of M 7&9pm \$1 adm.
 GODARD DOUBLE FEATURE "1+1" with the Rolling Stones and "Voices." Natural Science Aud. on Diag, U of M, 8pm \$1.
 SECOND COMING BENEFIT, "I Love You Alice B. Toklas." Same as Friday.
 MARY TRAVERS AND LIVINGSTON TAYLOR will bring good vibrations to Bowen Field House, 8:30pm. Tickets \$3.50, \$2.50 and \$1.50.
 BLACK CULTURE FESTIVAL--poetry, black theater, junior olympics, fashion show, Soufuldelics and more. Perry School on Harriet St., Ypsi. Further information contact Black campus Service Corps. 482-2250.

Sunday, Sept. 19

"THE LION IN WINTER" at Angel Hall, 1-3:30-6-8:30-11pm.
 "LA STRADA" same as Saturday.
 "1+1" and "Voices" same as Saturday.
 BLACK CULTURE FESTIVAL same as Saturday except 1-10pm.

Monday, Sept. 20

PEOPLE'S free film series sponsored by the YIP community presents "Like It Is" an interview with Angela Davis while she was in Tombs prison, N.Y. 204 Pray-Harold, 7:30pm.
 "BUTCH CASSIDY AND THE SUNDANCE KID" at Angel Hall, U of M 5-7-9-11pm. \$1 adm.

Tuesday, Sept. 21

"BIG SKY" starring Kirt Douglas. Architecture Aud. U of M 7&9pm 75¢ adm.
 "THROUGH A GLASS DARKLY" directed by Ignar Bergman. 330 Maynard Ann Arbor 7&9:30 \$1 adm.
 "1PM" a fictional -documentary of the New American Revolution, with Jefferson Airplane, Eldridge Cleaver, Tom Hayden Leroi Jones and Rip Torn. 1st Presbyterian Church, 432 Washtenaw Ave. Ann Arbor, 7:3-8:5pm. \$1.25 adm.

Wednesday, Sept. 22

"JOE" appears tonight thru Friday at 210 Pray-Harold 7&9pm. \$1 adm.
 "BUTCH CASSIDY" same as Monday nite.
 OLD SILENT FILM directed by D.W. Griffith entitled "Broken Blossoms." Architecture Aud. UofM 7&9pm 75¢ adm.
 BENEFIT for John Sinclair Freedom Fund and the Ann Arbor Sun. SRC, Catfish, Up, and Geyda at the Michigan Union Ballroom. 7:30-12pm. \$1.50 donation.
 SECOND COMING EDITORIAL MEETING. Deadline for free classifieds.

Thursday, Sept. 23

PART I of perhaps Russia's greatest masterpiece "Ivan the Terrible" Architecture Aud. 7&9pm 75¢ adm.
 THE MARX BROTHERS in "Horse Feathers" 330 Maynard, Ann Arbor 7&9:30pm.
 DEADLINE for the Food Co-op. Get your money in by 6pm.

Friday, Sept. 24

PART II OF Ivan the Terrible, Architecture Aud. 7&9pm 75¢ adm.
 LAST in series of Godard films "Pravda" and "See You at Moa" Natural Science Aud. U of M 8pm.
 IVAN THE TERRIBLE Part 1. Same as Thursday.
 "1 PM" with Jeff. Air at Natural Science Aud. UofM 7:30&9:5pm \$1.25 adm.
 MOUNTAIN and MYLAN at Hill Aud. Ann Arbor 9-12pm. Tickets \$4.50-\$3.50-

Workshop and film on China planned by Committee of Concerned Asian Scholars. UofM Campus.

IKE and TINA TURNER REVUE, Wayne Cochran and the C.C. Riders. UofD Memorial Bldg. 8pm.

BLOOD, SWEAT and TEARS at Cobo Hall, 8pm.

Saturday, Sept. 25

"LOVERS AND OTHER STRANGERS" at Angel Hall, UofM 1-3-5-7-9-11pm. \$1 adm.

"IVAN THE TERRIBLE" Pt. II. Same as Saturday.

PICK-UP Your food co-op food at S.O.S. between 12:00 and 5:00.

Sunday, Sept. 26

"PAMELA AND IAN" deals with bisexual triangle. Filmed in Ann Arbor, Architecture Aud. 7&9 pm. 75¢ adm.

"KING KONG" granddaddy of all the monster movies. 330 Maynard, Ann Arbor. 7-9:30pm. \$1 adm.

music

Ark 1421 Hill

Every Wed. is Hootnany Night 50¢ adm.

Sept. 16--Country Western Mike Smith
 Sept 18-19--Pat and Victoria Garvey contemporary music \$1.50 adm.

Sept. 23--Chip O'Donald--fold
 Sept. 24&25--Owen McBride sings Irish ballads.

The Alley--always good music 330 Maynard

Sept. 24, 25, 26

Mississippi Fred McDowell and Terry Tate

Sept. 24--8:30 pm \$2 adm.

Sept. 25--7:30 and 10pm \$2 adm

Sept. 26--7:30 and 10pm \$2 adm.

Sept. 17-18-19 Commander Cody and the Lost Planet Airman, second group to be announced

Sept. 17--8:30pm \$2 adm.

Sept. 18--7:30 and 10pm \$1.75 adm.

Sept. 19--7:30 and 10pm \$1.50 adm.

The Candy Apple--Huron Hideaway

Sept 17 Tea--8-11pm 50¢ adm.

Sept. 24 Ron Coden--good folk music 8-11 50¢ adm.

Bimbo's Ypsilanti

Sunday and Monday Bod Springfield--folk

Tues. through Sat. Lavender Hill

Mob--rock

room to rock n' roll

Mr. Floods 120 W. Liberty Ann Arbor

Sept. 16, 17, 18 good blues with Terry Tate

Sept. 23, 24, 25 Buddies in the Saddle--country western

The Oddessy 206 W. Huron St. Ann Arbor

Every Wednesday--Buddies in the Saddle

Sept. 16, 17 and 18-6 ayda

Sept. 23, 24 and 25--Manchild is tentatively scheduled.

Rive Gauche International Coffee House
 Mon.-Sat. 8-12 East University and Hill, Ann Arbor

Schwaben Inn S. Ashley, Ann Arbor
 Mon. through Sat. "My Friend" rocks on! 9-1:30

Village Inn

Mon. through Wednesday--Orange Fred
 Thurs. through Sat. groups to be announced.

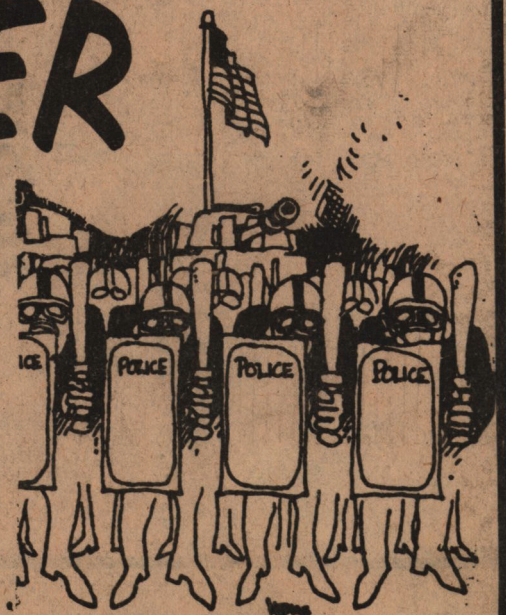
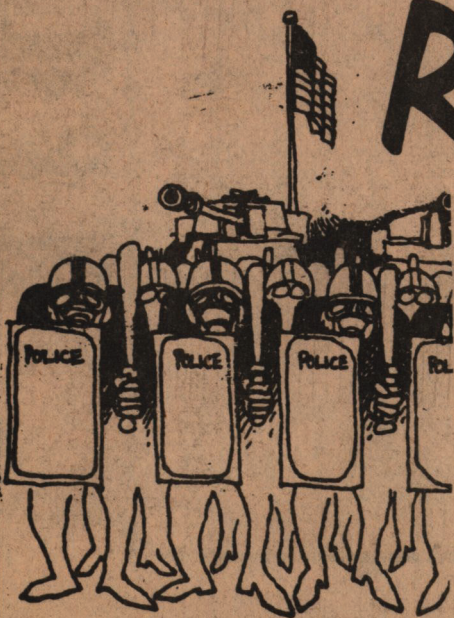
Sept. 21 should be a good night for all you WINOS.

DOUG HARVEY WANTED OUT OF OFFICE



Doug Harvey is now sheriff of Washtenaw County. He will be up for re-election in November, 1972. He is known to use violence, including massive brutality and maintaining his idea of "law and order." It is never too early to register. Register to vote and vote this clown out of office.

REGISTER AND VOTE!



Second Coming

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